ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,210—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1894.

PRICE 8 ANNAS

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	SATURDAY. 2 P.M.
B.I. CALEDONIA	7558	2750	W. B. Andrews	3rd Nov.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	10th "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	17th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	24th "
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	1st Dec.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	8th "
B.I. GANGES	4203	800	T Creery	15th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	22nd "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. Moule	29th "
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	5th Jan.
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	2750	W. B. Andrews	12th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	19th "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	R. F. Briscoe	26th "
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	2nd Feb.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	16th Feb.
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	23rd "
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	2nd Mar.
B.I. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. J. Nantes	9th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	16th "
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	2750	W. B. Andrews	23rd "
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	30th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. Moule	6th April.
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	13th "
			TUESDAY, 5 P.M.	
Ex.M. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	R. F. Briscoe	16th April.
			SATURDAY, 2 P.M.	
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	F. Crewe	20th April.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	27th "
BML CALEDONIA	7558	2750	W. B. Andrews	4th May.

The Steamer marked Ex. M. is a special through steamer to London calling at Marseilles.

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

The Steamers marked B. M. proceed to Brindisi and Marseilles only; Not taking Passengers for London by Long Sea route.

The steamer marked B.M.L. proceeds to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the Afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at Noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only Hand Packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

RAVENNA, 1st November. | SIAM, 15th November.
PENINSULAR, 29th " | SUTLEJ, 13th December.

In addition to the above, CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 29th Oct., 1894.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	9th Nov.
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,233	350	9th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

To TRIESTE Or VENICE..	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-Deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,409	350	21st Nov.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. POLLUCE to Madras, and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 21st, 1894.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 11th November, 1894, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

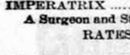
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 P.M., on the Day of SAILING to convey Passengers on Board the Steamer.

GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c, booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per S.S. "SINGAPORE," ARRIVED in General Average in April last, are hereby requested to PRESENT to the Undersigned their Deposit Receipts for Adjustment within a Month from This Date.

C. BARBORO, Agent,
Navigazione Generale Italiana.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, 26th October, 1894.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,694 tons, on the 3rd November, at 2 p.m., or thereafter, on arrival of Incoming English Mail Steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,694 tons, on the 6th Nov., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* POREBUNDER AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,122 tons, on the 3rd November, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, on the 1st Nov., at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "BANCOORA," 2,880 tons, on the 1st Nov., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on the 22nd November, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th October, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EXCHANGE PROBLEM SOLVED!

Go to Kemp & Co.,

And in exchange for Re. 1 you will Obtain a Bottle of

LIVER TONIC GRANULES,

Each of which is worth 50 times the outlay.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

KEMP & COMPANY, LD.

T Three		
H Three		
R Three		A Clear Head.
E Three		
E Three		
		A Good Digestion.
B Boons		
O Boons		
O Boons		A Sound Liver.
N Boons		
S Boons		

All secured by Kemp's
LIVER TONIC GRANULES.
Per Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

LADIES' SANITARY TOWELS.
A GREAT COMFORT TO LADIES.
Highly recommended by the Profession.
Per Packet of 1 doz., Re. 1-12.
MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY for
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., LD., PHARMACEUTICAL AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
The House in India for
DISPENSING.
OPEN DAY and NIGHT.
HEAD ESTABLISHMENT and BRANCHES
Under the Supervision of
QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS.
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.
BRANCHES:—CUMBALLA HILL, and BYCULLA.

FOUR SOUND WHISKIES.

FINE OLD GLENLIVET.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 29 0
Per gallon	" 12 4	" 13 12

HIGHLAND MALT.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 28 0	Rs. 31 8
Per gallon	" 13 4	" 14 12

SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 35 0	Rs. 39 0
Per gallon	" 16 12	" 18 12

OLD IRISH.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 29 0
Per gallon	" 12 4	" 13 12

A still Further Reduction if taken in 8-gallon Casks.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

SIX ANSWERS TO ONE QUESTION!!

Q.—Why are BAHADUR Cigars the Leading Brand in India?

A.
1.—BECAUSE they are Manufactured under the Supervision of EUROPEAN EXPERTS.
2.—BECAUSE only the CHOICEST TOBACCOS are used in their Manufacture.
3.—BECAUSE they are Loosely rolled, and draw Freely.
4.—BECAUSE the Delicacy of their Flavor approaches that of a Real HAVANA.
5.—BECAUSE they are Uniform in Quality, and can always be Relied on.
6.—BECAUSE the General Public say with one accord that they are the Very Best, and what everybody says must be True.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

MASONIC OUTFITTERS AND JEWELERS.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE always on hand a large supply of CLOTHING for EVERY DEGREE in FREMASONRY, all Ribbons SPECIALLY made for INDIA, fast Colours, warranted not to FADE.

"APRONS."

	Rs.	As.
Master Mason's Aprons, English Constitution, Blue		16 0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red		16 0
Leather Cases for the above	Rs. 4-0 to	7 8
Mark Master's Aprons		16 8
Royal Arch Companion's Apron and Sash		33 0
Do. Principal's Apron and Sash		36 0
Leather Case for do.	Rs. 4-8 to	7 0

"JEWELS."

Master Mason's Silver Square and Compass... ...	Rs. 6-8 to	15 8
Master Mason's, Locket size, Silver Gilt		35 0
Master Mason's, Silver with Crystals		28 0
Master Mason's, Silver Gilt with Crystals		35 0
Royal Arch Jewels, Silver Gilt	Rs. 15-8 to	22 0
Excellent Master's, set with Crystals		28 0
Mark Master's Jewels...	Rs. 12-8 to	28 8
Miniature Jewels, Silver gilt, for all Degrees.		12 8

Complete Sets of Lodge and Chapter Regalia and Jewels always in Stock for Furnishing of Lodges and Chapters.

THORPE & CO.,

SHIRT-MAKERS, MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement [illegible] the profession and scientific men."

Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

For Full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from

PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT, 194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS.)

LADIES' WATCHES.

AS a SOUVENIR there is nothing that a Lady appreciates better than a GENUINE GOOD WATCH. The better the class of Watch the longer will the Receiver have reason to remember the Donor. The main object, therefore, of a Souvenir can only have the fullest effect when the Article presented is of unquestionable good Manufacture. A so-called cheap Watch, or a substitute for a well-manufactured Watch, would vitiate entirely the idea and intentions that a Souvenir carries; and, indeed, it is not fair to inpose on the recipient by the presentation of a Watch of doubtful make, not only a great deal of trouble and inconvenience, but the expense that keeping such a Watch in order would entail.

We Guarantee that the PRESENTATION WATCHES offered by us will keep the most excellent time and wear well for

FIFTY YEARS,

and longer if reasonable good care be taken of them and if they are periodically overhauled by a practical Watchmaker, once in two, or most three years, after about which time a Watch invariably requires cleaning.

SILVER WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60.
Hunting Cases ..... Rs. 30, Rs. 45, Rs. 50 and Rs. 65.
Half-hunting Cases ..... Rs. 45, Rs. 50, Rs. 55 and Rs. 70.

GOLD WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 60, Rs. 85, Rs. 95 and Rs. 120.
Hunting Cases ..... Rs. 75, Rs. 110, Rs. 120 and Rs. 140.
Half-hunting Cases ..... Rs. 85, Rs. 120, Rs. 130 and Rs. 150.

GOLD REPEATER WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 500.
Hunting Case ..... Rs. 550.

CHATELAINE WATCHES—
Silver ..... From Rs. 70.
Gold ..... From Rs. 350.

LADIES' FANCY WATCHES—
We have a large family of fanciful disguises, beautifully jewelled in Gold. For Details we must refer you to our Watch Catalogue, to be had on Application.

WRISTLET WATCHES—
With Leather Straps, the Watches in Silver and Gold first detailed may be worn. Wristlets in curb web-work, spring catch and other Fancy Designs. Silver, from Rs. 50; Gold, from Rs. 210.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

LATEST STYLES IN FELT HATS NOW BEING SHOWN.

BEST LONDON MAKES.

ROUND CROWNS.

	Rs.	a.
BLACK	10	8
DUN	10	8
DARK BROWN	10	8

SQUARE CROWNS.

BLACK	11	8
BROWN	11	8

HOMBURG.

BLACK	7	8
DUN	7	8
LT. DRAB	7	8

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.

H. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT of Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, &c. &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.

READING AND LONDON.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.	Rs. a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5 0

Other lines, such as Club, Addres and Regiment, charge1 Re. 1 per line extra.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, over 27 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN to all Christians, including Government Servants, and including WOMEN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments, provided the Nominee survives the Subscriber.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.

For Report and Rules, etc., Apply to—
SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
GRANTS-LANE, CALCUTTA.

NOTES:

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazett* Office.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY (Limited).

[ESTABLISHED IN 1871.]

Registered on the 21st March, 1871, under Act X. of 1866.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(who must also be Policy-Holders):—

D. GOSTLING, Esq., Architect, Chairman.
Dr. ATMARAM PANDURANG, G.G.M.C., Medical Practitioner.
FRAMROZ RUSTOMJI JOSHI, Esq., Superintendent, Government Central Press.
ALLAN F. TURNER, Esq., Solicitor, High Court, and Coroner of Bombay.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Esq., Assistant Secretary to Government, Political Department.
J. F. VAZ, Esq., late Superintendent, Military Department, Secretariat.
MEDICAL REFERREE:—Surg-Major ANDERSON, The Parsonage, Byculla.

BANKERS: THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

OFFICE:—9, CHURCH GATE STREET.

FUNDS Invested solely in Government of India Securities, Bombay Port Trust, and Municipal Bonds.

The Society was started in the year 1871 by seven subscribers, who paid One Rupee each, i.e., a Capital of Seven Rupees. By careful and economical management the

CAPITAL, accumulated from Premia, now amounts to	Rs. 3,28,900
CLAIMS PAID	1,41,500
ANNUAL PREMIUM INCOME	26,835
NUMBER OF POLICIES ISSUED	415
NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE	244
ASSURING	6,32,500

Although the number of members is small, the Accumulated Funds as compared with the Liabilities are unusually large, being larger in this respect than those of any other Indian Office. These Funds in which new members share in proportion to their payments belong entirely to the Policy-holders.

RATES as Low as those of any other company.

MANAGEMENT entirely controlled by Policy-holders, in whom it is vested by the Articles of Association.

PROFITS not diverted to Shareholders, but retained for the benefit of the Policy-holders.

POLICIES taken out for the Whole Term of Life, but payments of Premia limited to EXPECTATION OF LIFE.

SHORT TERM POLICIES issued on the most Advantageous Terms.

LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE given.

Full Particulars and Forms for taking out Policies may be obtained from

F. L. McAFEE, B.A.,
Secretary.
9, Church Gate Street, 1st September, 1894.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6,
Packing and Postage Extra.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I BEG to Notify that I have, THIS DAY, STARTED BUSINESS as a MARINE SURVEYOR, and am Open to Undertake the Survey of Cargoes of every Description.

I. B. MACFADYEN,
late Master,
B. I. S. N. Company.

11, Ash Lane, Fort.

ASQUITH & LORD,
HIGH CLASS
—TAILORS—
BREECHES-MAKERS,
SHIRT-MAKERS,
HOSIERS AND HATTERS.
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office, on THURSDAY, the 8th November, 1894, at 3 P.M., for the consideration of the following business :—

1. Resolution of the Standing Committee as under :—Recommending to sanction the purchase of plot of ground at Mugbhat Road, as site for dust-bin cart, admeasuring 31·73 square yards, at Rs. 10 per square yard.
2. Sanction to be asked to the transfer of Rs. 4,000 from savings in the grant for the Drainage Department, to meet the cost of 1,000 pounds dermetine valve faces, for the Love Grove Pumping Station.
3. Resolution of the Standing Committee approving of an appeal being lodged in the High Court, against the decree of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Starling, in the case of Cooverji Hirji & Co. *versus* the Coporation, and recommending sanction to the payment of Rs. 18,951-9-9, the amounts at present payable under the decree, and of lodging the appeal, to the debit of the unexpended balance of the grants, for the construction of roads in Agripada and elsewhere.
4. Ditto. Recommending to sanction a further grant of Rs. 184-8-0 on account of the said appeal.
5. Memorandum from the Acting Commissioner to the Secretary, reporting on the subject of re-casting one of the gates of the Elphinstone Circle Garden, and stating that the offer of Messrs. Gahagan and Co., for casting the same, is at the rate of Rs. 1-8-0 per cwt. Resolution of the Standing Committee recording memorandum from the Commissioner, stating that he has accepted the offer of Messrs. Gahagan and Co., for casting the gate in question.
6. Resolution of the Standing Committee, recommending for sanction the acquisition of plots A, B, E, and K, as shown on the plan marked "B," submitted therewith, for the improvement of First Marine Street, at an estimated cost of Rs. 34,487-80, to the debit of the grant for Street improvement.
7. Resolution of the Standing Committee, forwarding Resolution of Government, No. 3764, General Department, dated 8th idem, on the subject of the raising of the 2½ lakhs loan for drainage and other works.
8. Letter from the Municipal Secretary to the President, reporting Budget transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee up to 24th instant.
9. Notice of motion from Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Esq., proposing (1) that the returns of Surplus Cash Balance be prepared in an improved form ; and (2) that the Budget Estimates of taxes be shown separately from the outstandings of such taxes.
10. Letter to the Secretary from the Commissioner, requesting sanction (1) to the altered alignment of the extension of Victoria Road, eastward, and (2) to the acquisition at a lump cost of Rs. 30,000, on certain conditions, of the buildings marked *c, f, g, h, i,* and *j*, and the fire-temple, the property of Mr. Manchorji Merwanji Nasrowalla, and the acquisition of an additional piece of land, admeasuring 2,751 square yards, from the Port Trust, instead of the ground from the Mazagon Manufacturing Company. The cost in both cases to be met from the sanctioned provision.

Further memoranda thereon from the Acting Commissioner to the Secretary.

11. Memorandum from the Acting Commissioner to the Secretary, reporting on the condition of the Bhandarwada, Parbadevie, and Portuguese Church Roads at Dadar, and the Mahim Bazaar Roads, and the provision of drains at Bhandarwada and Dadar Roads.
12. Letter to the President, from Mr. Under-Secretary Curtis, forwarding, for consideration by the Corporation, letters from the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, and Veterinary-Surgeon Mills, containing certain suggestions with reference to the By-laws framed under section 461, clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*f*), (*g*), (*h*) and (*n*) of the Municipal Act.
13. Monthly return of sick treated in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Arthur Road, for September, 1894.
14. Memorandum to the Secretary, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding report from the Superintendent, Municipal Gardens, on the state and condition of the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Garden at Mahim, and its improvement, together with plans and estimates prepared by the Executive Engineer.
15. Memorandum from the Acting Commissioner to the Secretary, forwarding, for the information of the Corporation, report from the Acting Health Officer on the subject of the outbreak of cholera in the Sir J. J. Hospital.
16. Letter to the President, from Mr. Framji Ardasir Aibara, forwarding copy of memorial submitted by him to H. E. the Governor on the subject of the drainage of Bombay.
17. Letter to the Secretary, from Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee and Mr. Kalchero N. Bahadurjee, resigning their seats on the House Connections Committee.
18. Letter from Mr. Bhaishanker Nanabhai, requesting the approval of the Corporation of his absence from meetings for 4 months, from 9th August last.

By Order of the President,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 30th October, 1894.

CHOCOLATE BROADCLOTH.

OVER 5,000 yards of Chocolate, Claret Blue, Olive, Green, and other Broadcloths suitable for Servants, Peons, &c., now ready.

ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.

PACKAGES AND PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.

PACKAGES FROM EUROPE cleared through the Customs and despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper ; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15. Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Class of Shoeing is done.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle ; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND
SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT
BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone : full Compass.

Height 4 ft. 1 in.. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY & POONA.

CUTLER, PALMER
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE."
CUTLER, PALMER'S
"HEART BOTTLE."
& CO.'S
WHISKIES
Much noxious spirit is vended in this country in pegs showing the retailers very large profits. The spirits in these patented bottles are guaranteed pure and matured, and if insisted on will be supplied
BY ALL
RETAILERS.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL CASES.—18ct. Gold Pencil cases fitted for Cedar Pencils, plain or Engine-turned. Slide action with Watch Chain attachment, Rs. 30 to 75. Silver, Rs. 8. Telescopic Pencil Cases, gold Rs. 25 to Rs. 60. Silver, Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.—MARCKS & Co. Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

ARITHMETIC made easy. Howard's ART of RECKONING, Re 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 5.—CASSELL & Co., London, and All BOOKSELLERS.

ORNAMENT FOR DRAWING-ROOM.—English-made CHIMING CLOCKS in handsomely decorated Mahogany and Gilt Cases ; Chiming four Quarters an eight and Westminster Bells, and Striking hours on loud Gong.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

GENTLEMEN coming out from England would do well to Inspect our New Stock of TIES and SCARVES, 5,000 every Mail.—BATLIBOI and VIRJEE, Opposite the Novelty, Bombay.

FLOWERY, EXTRA FINE and UNSORTED ORANGE PEKOE, at Rs. 1-4 and 1-2 per lb., respectively. FRESH CONSIGNMENTS, with other Select descriptions of TEAS from General Younghusband's Celebrated Garden in the Kangra Valley. Flavor Choice. Purity Guaranteed.—22, Church Gate Street, Bombay, MORTON MAJU and Co.

JAMES PEARSE will RE-COMMENCE delivering BREAD on THURSDAY, 1st November, 1894, if his late Customers will please Send their Commands TO-DAY.

WANTED, a HOUSE, preferably Furnished, on Malabar Hill or Cumballa Hill, or in the Marine Lines, from December 1st to March 31st next. Apply to J. NUGENT, Commissioner, S.D. Belgaum.

WANTED, a LADY to Teach Music and Read English, &c., for a few hours Daily with Two young Ladies on the Malabar Hill. Apply, stating Terms, &c., to "S.," care of this Office.

WANTED, TO HIRE a Pair of Strong ARAB HORSES. Send Terms, by letter, to Dr. PECHEY-PHIPSON, care of Bank of Bengal, Fort.

WANTED, SERVICE by a First Class COACHMAN. Thoroughly used both to Single and Double Harness. Excellent Testimonials. Apply to "F. 88," care of this Office.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT EVERY FORTNIGHT.—High Class Egyptian Cigarettes, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, at Rs. 3-8, 3 and 2-8 per 100, respectively. These Cigarettes are Manufactured by Mr. G. Bakirtzi, of Egypt, of Pure Superior Turkish Tobacco. They will Recommend themselves to Smokers desirous of Mild, Aromatic and Free-drawing Cigarettes. Sole Agents for India :—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

COFFEE MACHINES.—The Celebrated Russian Coffee Machine and the French Coffee Percolator, kept in Stock in all Sizes.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—Myself and Sonstayed at the Alexandra Hotel for fourteen Days, and during that time we found the Hotel a Home. The Proprietor is obliging, same the Servants, the Accommodation good. Food Very Good, and Terms Moderate. I shall always be happy to recommend this Hotel to my friends and acquaintances.—M. THOMAS, Ajmere.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, is a very comfortable, central and accommodative HOTEL on the Hill. It is open to the Westerly Breeze. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms Moderate.

MATHERAN.—GRANVILLE HOTEL, consisting of Several Detached BUNGALOWS, is situated on the highest spot, and is the nearest to Narel Station, Gymkhana, and Church. Open for Visitors.

COLONEL J. D. CRUICKSHANK, R.E., says :—"I am quite satisfied with the Food and Accommodation provided at the RIPON HOTEL, Mahableshwar. The Proprietor is very attentive and obliging."

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

W. C. SMITH, HOUSE DECORATOR, 47, Meadow Street, Bombay.

W. C. SMITH, OIL and COLOR MERCHANT, All Colors Warranted, Bombay.

W. C. SMITH, Decorator, Importer of Blundell's Damp Proof Paint, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1894. With Photograph of H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Palitana. Cloth bound, Rs. 5 ; Postage, 4 annas.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P.M. Highest References. Apply to "N. B." care of this Office.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil postage extra.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says :—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass Esq., Contractor, Tanna W. Works :—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Goilkara :—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary :—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway :—It is really a Fine man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co. ; PHILLIPS & Co. ; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8 Postage Annas 4.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

WATERPROOF BILLIARD COVERS.—Indispensable during the Monsoon. May be had of JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

54 FIRST AWARDS at the CHICAGO Exhibition. More than double than all Manufacturers put together. 300 Medals and Diplomas at other Exhibitions. No further Guarantee required for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1 ; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

IN Reference to the Advertisement, which appeared in the Papers, dated 11th October, 1894, calling for Tenders for 1,00,000 tons of Country Coal, for the B. B. and C. I. Railway, deliverable in Bombay Harbour, the Agent would be glad if Intending Tenderers would submit their Tenders so as to Reach by the 15th NOVEMBER, 1894, instead of the 7th January, 1895.

H. D. OLIVIER, MAJOR, R.E.,
Agent.

Bombay, 26th October, 1894.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
TEAKWOOD BOARDS.

TENDERS are Invited for the Supply of 100 Tons of 3" TEAKWOOD BOARDS.

Specifications and Forms of Tender can be obtained from the Undersigned.

Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form, sealed, superscribed and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 1,000, will be received by the Acting Agent, at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (Gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, the 21st November, after which hour no Tender will be taken.

The Deposit will be held by the Company as Security for the due and proper fulfilment of the Contract, and in case of failure on the Contractor's part, the Railway Company may cancel the Contract, and forfeit the Deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction.

The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 25th October, 1894.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.
NOTICE.

CHARLES. S. WINDOVER & Co., Ld., of London and Paris, have been INFORMED that a Number of CARRIAGES have been thrown on the Market in Bombay, and SOLD as WINDOVER & Co. We beg to Caution the Public against purchasing the same unless they have the NAME of CHARLES S. WINDOVER & Co., Ld., on the WHEELS. We are the only Charles S. Windover & Co., Ld., who are Coach Builders to Her Majesty the Queen ; and our only Address in Bombay is DADABHOY BOMANJI COACH BUILDER, 365, Girgaum Road, Bombay, where a Selection of beautiful Carriages can be seen made by Charles S. Windover & Co., Ld., at Special Prices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 176 OF 1893.

NARAYEN RAGHUNATH .....Plaintiff.

VERSUS

VINAYEKRAO BHASKERJEE, MORESHWAR VINAYEKRAO, DNYANSHWAR VINAYEKRAO, KESHOWRAO BHASKERJEE, GUNPATRAO KESHOWRAO, SUNDERRAO KESHOWRAO, SHAMRAO KESHOWRAO (minor), MADHOWRAO BHASKER, JUGGONNATH MADHOWRAO, BAPUBAI alias PARVATIBAI ANANDRAO BHASKERJEE, BALCRUSTNA ANANDRAO, BAJIRAO ANANDRAO, GUJANAN BALCRUSTNA (minor), SOONDERRAO BAJIRAO (minor), SOONDRABAI NARAYEN RAMCRISHNA, RAKHMABAI GUNPAT WITTOBA, YESHWANT WITTOBA, WASSOODEV CRISHNARAO and GOVINDRAO WASSOODEV.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Order of Reference made in the above Suit and bearing Date the Ninth Day of January, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-four, the following Immovable Property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, in one Lot, before George Haughton Farran, Esquire, Commissioner of this Honorable Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th Day of November, 1894, at the hour of Three o'clock in the Afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the Estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and of the abovenamed Defendants one to seven inclusive or any of them in the land and buildings situate on the South side of and fronting the passage forming part of the said premises and leading to the said premises from the Portuguese Church Street, Bhooleshwar, without the Fort, in the Sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight square yards or thereabouts, whereof six hundred and forty-three square yards part thereof are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140, New No. A-1230, Old Survey No. 290, and New Survey No. 3-423, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Defendant, Vinayekrao Bhaskerjee, and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner, or at the Office of Messrs. Brown and Moir, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 12th Day of September, 1894.

G. H. FARRAN,
Commissioner.

THE
HIMALAYA SEED STORES,
MUSSOORIE, N.-W. P.,
(MANAGER :—W. W. JOHNSTONE)
Can now Supply
VEGETABLE
AND
FLOWER SEEDS

from their New Stocks. We hold, by far, the Largest Stock of RELIABLE Seeds in India, and before indenting elsewhere, would ask intending Purchasers to compare our Prices with those of other Firms. Notwithstanding the enormous Fall in Exchange and the recently imposed 5 per cent. Import Duty, we have made No ADVANCE on the Prices in our

1893—94 CATALOGUE

(*free* on Application, postage As. 2), as we feel sure greatly increased business will soon compensate for the loss of a great part of our profits

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS,
at Rs. 5-8 ; 8-8 ; 12-8 ; 20-0 ; and 50-0.
FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS,
at Rs. 2-0 ; 3-0 ; 4-8 ; 5-8 ; and 10-0.

All Collections CARRIAGE and PACKING *free*.

Our NOVELTIES in Vegetables are Unsurpassed, and all intending Exhibitors should have a good selection of them to ensure their winning prizes.

TRY !—Mussoorie Prize Cauliflower, Re. 1-4 packet.
The Pearl Cauliflower, Re. 1-4 packet.
Early King Cabbage, As. 12 packet.
Christmas Drumhead Cabbage, As. 8 packet.
Johnstone's Champion White Celery, a grand Variety, Solid, rich nutty flavour, and stands Heat remarkably well, per packet Re. 1.
Chemin Rouge Tomate, Re. 1 packet.
The Stanley Pea, Re. 1 packet.

To be thoroughly successful with your Garden, you should Sow our Seeds, and *read*

"PRACTICAL GARDENING FOR INDIAN AMATEURS,"

in which you will find everything to Aid you in the Cultivation of your Vegetables, Flowers and Bulbs.

The Work comprises nearly 400 pages, and contains Fullest Information for Sowing, &c., on Hills and Plains, including Calendar of monthly operations.

Cloth Boards, Gilt lettering, Rs. 5.
Limp Paper Cover (only a few Copies left), Rs. 3-8.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

GONZALEZ BYASS & CO.,
XEREZ DE LA FRONTERA,
THE LARGEST SHERRY GROWERS
IN THE WORLD.

Fresh Consignments from the above Firm
TO HAND.

APPLY TO
SOLE AGENTS for INDIA :
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

Retail Agents :—
MESSRS. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE CREMANT.
CUVEE EXTRA—MAXIMUM—SEC.
As supplied to many Messes and Clubs.
Rs. 58 per doz. qts. and Rs. 30 per doz. pts., nett cash.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS.
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PIANOS.
HARRISON & CO.'S
IMPERIAL MODEL.
HEIGHT, 4 ft. 3½ in. WIDTH, 4 ft. 7 in
This Piano is specially suited for India.
PRICE : £25, Net Cash,
Usual shop price, £40.

Burr Walnut, Rosewood or Ebonized, Iron Frame, Full Trichord, Check Action, Three Compartment Top Door, with Burr Mouldings and Marqueterie Panels incised and gilded, Mouldings on Lockboard and Cheeks, Ivory Keys, Brass Pedals, Sconces.

THIS IS THE CHEAPEST & BEST PIANO IN THE TRADE

HARRISON & CO.,
29, PATERNOSTER SQUARE, E. C.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
Indian and Foreign.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
of Finest Qualities.

SMOKING TOBACCOS.
of All Brands.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
Dry Plates, Developers, &c.
Cameras, Hand and Stand.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE,
Best Makers and Newest Shapes.

TABLE LINEN,
Towels, Sheeting, &c.
(Sole Agent, Basel Mission.)

COTTAGE PIANOS.
(Built to order for India.)

CARPETS, BATH TUBS.

COOKING AND WARMING STOVES.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
Extra Superior Quality.

NILGIRI AND KANGRA TEAS.

FOLDING TABLES.

GALVANIZED IRON BATHS.
Extra strong, with Swival Handle.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors :—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

SECOND PAMPHLET.
THE
BOMBAY RIOTS.
THE
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
AND THE
OFFICIAL REPORTS.
January 1894.

With the APPENDICES giving the LIST of the KILLED, the Military, Naval, and Volunteer Posts throughout the City.

Summary of the Trials at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

Re-published from the *Bombay Gazette*.

PRICE : 4 Annas.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICES,
Albert Building, Fort.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID..... £600,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES, IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

BRANCHES :
At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee, Edinburgh, Rangoon.

CORRESPONDENTS.
PARIS..... The Credit Lyonnais.
SINGAPORE ..... } Messrs. Boustead & Co.
PENANG ..... }
HONGKONG ..... Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA ..... Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO ..... The Bank of Madras.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS
received on Terms to be learnt on application.
HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.
Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.
LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities ; and APPROVED Bills discounted.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE, 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS :
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
BRANCHES & AGENCIES :
BOMBAY. | GALLE.
CALCUTTA. | SINGAPORE.
MADRAS. | HONGKONG.
COLOMBO. | SHANGHAI.
KANDY.

Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street), Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C. A., Agents.
Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Renfield Street), Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.

The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank Receives Deposits on the following Terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the Minimum Monthly Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 100,000. Sums over Rs. 100,000 will be received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.

FIXED DEPOSITS,
on which Interest is allowed as under, viz. :—
If fixed for Six Months..... 4 per cent. p. a.
Do. Twelve Months ..... 4½ per cent. "
Do. Two or Three Years ..... 4½ per cent. "
Deposits are also received for Shorter Periods, the Rates for which can be ascertained on Application. The Bank will effect the Purchase or Sale of Indian or other Securities, receive Pay, Pension Dividends and Interest Free of Charge if the Moneys are remitted in its own Drafts. The Bank undertakes the safe Custody of Indian Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of Government and other Banks, &c., and receives Interest and Dividends on the same on the following Terms :—
If paid in India.....Commission ¼th per cent
On Delivering up Government } " ¼th "
Paper or Shares from Safe Custody }
On Paying Proceeds of Sale of } " ¼th "
Government Paper or Shares in }
India .....

R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.
BRANCHES :
BOMBAY and RAWALPINDI.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.
CAPITAL CALLED UP .....Rs. 10,00,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES ...Rs. 6,99,635

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months, 5 per cent. ; 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS—2 per cent. per annum on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Approved Security.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
Every Description of Banking Business Transacted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.
(By order of the Board)

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay Office : Esplanade Road.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 45,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE :
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.
AMOY. | HANKOW. | PENANG.
BANGKOK. | HIOGO. | RANGOON.
BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAIGON.
BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA. | MANILA. | SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG. | PEKING.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 140,000.

HEAD OFFICE :
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES :
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY NEWERA ELYA, MANDALAY, ZANZIBAR AND ADEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 Months received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.
For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand ; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE : ALBERT BUILDING, Fort, Bombay.

Funds in Government Securities only, and all invested in India.

THE Association provides Security for Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

FOR SALE.

TIMBER.

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, at Huttikeri, Ankola Taluka, North Kanara, on the 5th November, 1894 :—
MUTTI ROUND LOGS, 167, about 133 Tons.
Nanawood BEN TEAK LOGS, 254, about 272 Tons.
FIREWOOD, about 50 Tons.
For further particulars address
B. J. HASELDEN,
Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division, Kanara.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND FEBRIFUGE.

SULPHATE of Quinine and Febrifuge manufactured by the Madras Government can be obtained on Pre-payment in one, half and quarter pound tins, from the *Director of the Government Gardens, Ootacamund*, at the following rates per pound :—

	QUININE.	FEBRIFUGE.
Medical Depots	Rs. 14	Rs. 10
Government Officers	" 16	" 10
The Public	" 16	" 12

If the Quinine or Febrifuge is sent by Post, the following extra charges will be made :—One pound tin, 12 annas ; half pound tin, 8 annas ; quarter pound tin, 4 annas.

"KEATING'S LOZENGES."
"KEATING'S LOZENGES."

"A SIMPLE FACT ABOUT" KEATING'S COUGH LOZEN

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,250
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,250
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,135
Commercial & Ld. Mge	5,000	100	100	10. p.c.	105 xd
	2,000	100	75		115 xd
	3,000	100	10		50 xd
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	60 nl
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	29
National Bank of India	240,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	240

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	330
	750	150	150	7½	225xd
Back Bay Baths	1,500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	113
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,030
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,290
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	3	70
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	50	1,475
Deccan Ice Co. in Liquidation	1,170	100	100	Nil	5nl
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	20	265
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	300
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	135
Kemp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	325
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	165
Maharance Ice Manufacturing Co	3,500	100	100	Nil	10nl
Marcks & Co., Ld	4 000	100	100	10	123
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	168xd
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	7	97
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	463
Prince of Wales Fire In	250	8,000	1,000	No dvd.	2,350
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	60
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	995
Thacker & Co.	1,000	100	100	Nil	75
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	100	1	23

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	246
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	do.	

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,375
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	1,120
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil	227½
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	45	315
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	7	135
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	132½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	12	195
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	325
East India	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,250
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	20	103½
Fort	150	8,500	500	80	1,245
French	300	500	500	25	420
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	490
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	12	110
Khaugaum	240	450	450	30	400xd
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	247½
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co, Ld	300	500	500	53	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	105
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	355
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	Nil	215xd
New Berar	1,200	500	500	125	340
New Indian	4,000	125	125	11½	120
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	470
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	480
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,200xd
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	615
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	10
Surat City Press Co., Ld	375	200	all	16	200
Volkart	...	1,000	100	12	200
				70	1,050

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	15	550
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	40
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per ct.	305
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	20	710
ombay Cotton Mantg. Co	900	500	500	20	390
Bombay National Mantg. Co, Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	150
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	250
Central India	1,000	500	500	35	1,370
China Mills Co Ld	800	1 000	1,000	Nil	400
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	25	850
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	590
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	10	620xd
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	25	400
David Mill	1,400	500	500	15	355
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	300
Empress	2,100	500	500	25	452½
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	335
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	710
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	525
Hyder bad	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,185
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	15	365
Indian Mantg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,235
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	530
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	550
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	5	140xd
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	920
Jubilee Mills Co, Ld	600	1,000	1,000	20	200
Khandelsh	750	1,500	1,000	Nil	655
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	825
Khatao Macunjee	1,000	1,030	1,000	40	675xd
Leopold	3,500	100	100	10	160
Lord Reay Mfg	415	1,000	1,000	15	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	950
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,800
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	320
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	153½
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,750
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	Nil	149½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	66	2,050
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	...	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
New Great Eastern	1,100	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	420
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Nil	420
Presidency Mills Co (Ld)	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,325
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	30	950
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,385xd
Shoiapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	...	1,410xd
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil	625
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	150
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	10	377½xd
Spn Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	12½	195
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	210
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	15	523
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Vanishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	535	1,000	1,000	Nil	120
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Nil	710
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	200
Union Mills Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	500

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	28-12	
Gold Leaf	"	28-7	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold, old	"	28-6	"
Do. do. new	"	28-4	"
Australia bar Gold	"	28-7	
Bombay bar	"	28-6	
Sovereigns	"	18-2	
Do. Dra	"	18-0	
Silver 7	"	93-3	
Do.	"	93-5	
Carolan	"	205-0	
Mexican	"	197-0	
Five-Fra	"	300-0	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Company, Elphinstone Circle, 4 p.m.
Annual Meeting, Bombay Swimming Club, Back Bay Baths.
Meeting, Anthropological Society of Bombay.
Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, 5-30 p.m.

A Lecture on Pasteurism.—Yesterday evening Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar presided at a lecture delivered by Dr. M. D. Kolah, at the Grant Medical College. A further report of the lecture will appear in our next issue.

Loss of a Valuable Ornament.—Narayan Morarji, residing at Mandavie, has reported to the police the loss of a gold neck ornament, of the value of Rs. 900, from his waistcoat pocket, somewhere about Shaik Memon Street, on the night of the 28th instant.

Postal Notice.—A mail for Europe, consisting of letters and packets, specially marked for transmission, per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Imperator, will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to the Trieste Post Office, at 8 a.m. to-morrow, the 1st November.

A Gujerati Diary.—The proprietor of the "Rising Star" Printing Press has issued a diary in Gujerati, commencing from the 29th October, 1894, and ending with the 18th October, 1895. At the top of each page are given instructive native proverbs, with the English, Hindu, and Mahomedan dates of each month in the year. Useful tables of exchange calculations, and information regarding other matters is also given in the diary.

Fire-Works during the Diwali Holidays.—About seventy Hindus were, yesterday, charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with letting off fire-works on different public roads without a licence from the Commissioner of Police, during the Diwali holidays. The magistrate imposed fines in each case, ranging from four annas to two rupees.—An equal number of defendants were, yesterday, charged before Mr. Wilkins, and were similarly punished.

Music at the Esplanade Bandstand.—By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel Wetherall and the Officers the Band of the 22nd Bombay Infantry will perform the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, at 5-30 p.m. (weather permitting :—

Quadrille.....Topsy Turvy.....W. William.
Overture.....La Macon.....Auber.
Valse.....Our Last.....Lamothe.
Selection.....Martana.....Kappy.
Dance.....American Barn Door.....Smith.
Galop.....Kasasin.....Winterbottom.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Robbing a Child.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Constable Jolliffe charged Gungaram Succaram, with theft in respect of a pearl necklace, from the person of Cubbalee, a Bania girl, about six years old. The accused saw the girl near a Hindu temple, and by means of a sharp-edged glass cut out the string of the necklace and removed the same. He was making away with it when a Bania having seen the offence gave chase and captured the culprit. His worship sentenced the accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Alleged Theft by an Erani Servant.—The Erani servant, named Gustad Sheheriar, who had absconded after committing the theft of a number of silver vessels, of the collective value of Rs. 170, belonging to a Parsee gentleman, residing at Mahaluxmee, was arrested on Monday, and property, valued at Rs. 67, was recovered. A Bania, named Lukhoo Veljee, who assisted Gustad in disposing of the stolen property, has also been arrested. At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Barnet charged the two men before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, the first, theft as a servant, and the second with receiving and disposing of stolen property. The case was remanded to enable the police to trace the remainder of the property.

Serious Carriage Accident.—About 10 o'clock, on Monday night, a shigram, owned by Mahomed Oosman, was being driven, by Currim Budha, along Mombadavie Tank Road, when the iron pin, which holds the two front wheels and the shafts, together with the other portion of the conveyance, broke, with the result that the horse suddenly took fright, and bolted along the Road, throwing the driver down on the ground, and taking with it the shafts and the two front wheels with the coach-box. The animal in its mad career along the Musjid Bunder Road knocked down two women, fracturing the left shoulder of one of them. The horse ultimately fell on a woman, named Jankee, breaking her left thigh bone, and was secured. The three injured women were conveyed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital.

Arithmetic made easy.—Mr. C. Frusher Howard, Fellow of the Society of Science Letters and Art of London, and author of Howard's "Art of Reckoning," has arrived in Bombay, and is staying at the English Hotel. He comes here to introduce his novel and simple methods of arithmetic. Mr. Howard is *en route* to London from Australia, where he has been very successful, the schools adopting his art of reckoning as a text book, and bankers, merchants, accountants, &c., using it as a very desirable and useful part of the equipment of a business man's office. Some idea may be formed of the popularity of the work from the fact that it has attained a sale of four hundred and sixty thousand copies. Mr. Howard proposes to give black board illustrations of his methods, due notice of which will be advertised. Mr. Howard has left with us a copy of his work, a very substantial and handsome book to which we shall again refer.

A Diwali Present.—Mr. H. Jagose, editor and proprietor of the *Satya Mitra*, has presented with the last issue of his paper to all subscribers a pamphlet containing useful information, in connection with the Hindu community on the occasion of the Diwali holidays. It appears from the pamphlet that, during the year just closed, Hindus of all denominations have contributed in charities a sum of about eleven lakhs of rupees, exclusive of the erection of temples, religious and other institutions, dispensaries, &c., the cost of which is not known. The pamphlet also contains information regarding public events that occurred among the Hindus, during the past year, titles, and honours given to the Hindus, examinations passed, prizes won, and other matters. Notices are also recorded of distinguished Hindus who died during the year. Mr. Jagose has put the whole Hindu community under an obligation to him in compiling this pamphlet, which brings to light much valuable information concerning them.

A Drunken Woman.—Before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Nelmes charged Mrs. Helen Greig, of the Hotel De France, with being drunk and disorderly in a public place. The inspector said that, on Saturday evening, the accused, who was under the influence of liquor, came in a victoria to the police station. The driver complained that he had been assaulted by her without cause. The inspector directed the driver to take the woman home, but before he drove on, she again assaulted him. The woman also wanted to involve Constable Wilkins in a quarrel with some soldiers. As she was quite incapable of taking care of herself, the police confined her in the "lock-up," at the Esplanade chowki. The woman in defence, said that she came out as a nurse, and was living respectably. She was not a habitual drunkard. She wanted a policeman to direct her where to go as she intended to proceed to a particular place. The magistrate convicted accused upon the evidence, and fined her Rs. 10.

Fatal End of an Inveterate Drunkard.—Mr Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquest, yesterday, at Ballaram Street, touching the death of Narayen Bhow, aged twenty-two years, a carpenter, employed in a coach factory there, and residing at Churney Road. Deceased who was addicted to drink and of dissipated habits, was, on Sunday, arrested by the police on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and bailed to appear before the Presidency Magistrate yesterday. After being released on bail, the deceased went to a friend of his, and demanded the loan of Rs. 2, to enable him to pay the fine, if inflicted on him by the magistrate. As the friend refused this request deceased was greatly annoyed and became sullen. On Monday morning he left home under the influence of liquor to attend his work as usual at the coach factory. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon, a splash was heard in the well, in the compound of the factory, by a woman, residing in an adjoining house. An alarm was raised, which brought the police to the spot. The well was immediately dragged, and the dead body of Narayen was recovered after some time. A verdict of suicide by drowning in a well was recorded.

A Notorious Thief and his Accomplices.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Vithoo Maneckia, *alias* Rama Balloo, an old offender, Magalapa Rajana, and Luximon *alias* Chivadoo Maloo, were placed at the instance of Constable Favel before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, the first accused being charged with theft of a purse containing a currency note for Rs. 10 and Rs. 33 in cash, the property of Cassinath Ragunath, residing at the 6th Lane Cammattipura, and Nos. 2 and 3 with dishonestly receiving and retaining stolen property. About half-past 3 o'clock, on Friday afternoon, complainant was standing at a parched grain shop, at the 6th Lane Cammattipura, when the first accused abstracted a purse from his pocket and commenced running away in company with his two companions, who were also standing there at the time. Complainant cried out "thief, thief," and gave chase. The first accused Vithoo, while running along Cammatipura 7th Lane, with the purse in his possession, was arrested by a policeman doing duty there, but before the sepoy could secure the purse, the man threw it away towards a dust-bin. At this juncture, Vithoo's two companions (accused Nos. 2 and 3) came up, and having picked up the purse, proceeded to the Northbrook Gardens, where they divided the contents of the purse equally among themselves, and then went to a liquor shop. The first accused after his arrest made certain statements, which led to the arrest of No. 2 Magalapa in his house at 1st Lane Cammatipura. Magalapa, at first, denied all knowledge of the theft, but subsequently produced Rs. 12 from the roof of his house and a currency note for Rs. 10 from his coat pocket. The third accused hearing that his two companions had already been arrested, went to the bungalow of Acting Superintendent Butterfield and handed over to that officer Rs. 18, stating that the money had been given to him by the second accused for safe custody, but hearing that it was stolen money, he brought it to him. Constable Favel found on enquiry that the man was an accomplice, and that he had brought the money to conceal his guilt. He, thereupon, took him into custody, and recovered the remaining two rupees from him. It was ascertained that the first accused had twice been in jail, and was only released two months ago. The magistrate convicted all three men, and sentenced No. 1 to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment, No. 2 to three months, and No. 3 to one month's like punishment.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT TRIAL.

Before the Deputy Commissioner, Quetta, on Tuesday, the hearing of this case was resumed, when Guard Healy was cross-examined by the accused. The witness, in reply to questions stated that certain rules referred to by the defence were not applicable to the train he was working. The ballast train was detained at Shelabagh on the 6th of October to allow the coolies the usual two hours to get their food. He was unable to say for certain whether this was the first time his train was stopped on the down platform line, as he had been working at Shelabagh for nearly three years. In reply to questions regarding the brake-power of his train the witness said that the train was made over to him as efficient by his superiors, and he was working according to that rules in allowing the train to be pulled instead of being pushed up the incline. It was the first time he had been connected with a runaway train, but had once been fined Rs. 20 because some vehicles were left by him in a siding improperly secured. When parting from Driver Dalben at the brakevan, the latter did not say he wanted water, nor did the witness tell the driver he might uncouple for water after the mail had gone. He would not dare to give such an order. He could not say since when the down line had been used as a siding. Driver Dalben never told him of the risk he ran in having the load pulled, and not pushed up the incline, or that it was not safe to stand the train without having the hand brakes applied. It was not his duty to take instructions from the driver. The rules declare that when the vacuum pipes are uncoupled, the brakes are automatically hard on.

Fireman Pir Bux of the ballast engine, examined said that when the mail left he was on Dalben's engine and saw the driver coming from the direction of the brakevan. He got down and Dalben got on the engine. He heard the brake being taken off. He did not see the train uncoupled, nor does he know who did it. He next saw the trucks moving off and Dalben and others running after them. The trucks were put in motion by the engine brakes being taken off. On arrival at Shelabagh the driver found little water in the tanks, and said he would tell the guard he wanted water.

Urjee, second fireman of the ballast train, corroborated the above witness on the main facts stated. Neither of these men was cross-examined by the accused.

Edward Wood, Loco. foreman at Chaman, said he was a passenger by six down mail of the 6th October, travelling in the second class compartment of the composite carriage. Shortly after passing Shamskhan cutting and at mile 632¾, he felt a severe shock from the rear of the train, which sent his carriage off the line when the train was going at about twenty or twenty-two miles an hour. He made an attempt to get out, but could not do so for the jolting. The carriage mounted the rails again. When he got out he found the rear portion of the train wrecked and down the embankment. He went to the guard, and found him under the wreckage of a bogie and the brakevan, in a dying condition. He saw driver Dalben's cook lying dead on the up line. [The cook appears to have been the joint servant of the ballast driver and guard.] He then went down the bank and found no one dead, but the wounded were being attended to. To the best of his knowledge the plan of the accident before the court was correct.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and the further hearing was adjourned till Wednesday for the statement of the accused driver, after which the court will frame charges.

(To be continued.)

DIVINE SERVICES.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.
Thursday, November 1.
All Saints' Day—Annual Festival of the Guilds.
6-45 a.m.—Matins.
7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Bombay with procession of the Guilds.
All Souls Day—Friday, November 2.
7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.
(Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.)
All Saints Day—Thursday, November 1.
7-30 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.
(Near School of Art.)
All Saints Day—Thursday, November 1.
8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.
The offertory as usual.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.
For All Saints Day.
7 a.m.—Matins.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion,
4-15 p.m.—Evensong.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.
All Saints Eve—Wednesday, October 31.
8 p.m.—Choral Evensong; Sermon by Rev. Fr. Rolton.
All Saints Day—Thursday, November 1.
6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (plain).
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral).
Alms for the All Saints Community.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending October 26, compared with the Statement of October 20, 1894 :—

LIABILITIES.	Oct. 20. Rs.	Oct. 25. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	47,00,000	47,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	47,49,227	46,17,357
Do. do. at Branches	24,32,988	31,16,523
Other Deposits	4,79,0 485	4,88,87,978
Post Bills	3,812	3,812
Cash Credits, undrawn	35,10,110	35,03,176
Rs.	7,33,01,642	7,43,28,881
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	97,46,553	97,41,499
Other authorised Securities	23,49,482	23,37,177
Credits, on Govt, and other authorised securities	54,11,644	53,03,925
Loans do. do.	64,24,778	66,01,226
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,00,61,781	98,21,920
Dead Stock	3,95,832	3,95,832
Stamps and Stationery	2,051	25,035
Rs.	9,15,979	13,51,172
Balance with other Banks	3,74,68,772	3,85,47,395
Cash		
Rs.	7,33,01,642	7,43,28,881

Hoop's "Song of the Shirt" is to be pressed into the service of the Socialist movement in France. In the current number of the Socialist organ, "Le Parti Ouvrier," not only is it printed in the ordinary columns of the paper, but it is issued as a special supplement in bold type, and is recommended to be sung or recited at popular gatherings. The translation is tolerably close, considering that it is put into French rhyme. The lines beginning "Work, work, work," are thus rendered.

Travaille, travaille, travaille,
Jusqu'a ce que mes deux yeux ne puissant rien voir,
Oh (mon Dieu, c'est: travaille, travaille, travaille,
Jusqu'a ce que tout objet me paraisse noir.

The pathetic lines—

It is not linen you're wearing on,
But human creatures lives,

are introduced thus :

O vous, ayant des soeurs aimees,
Hommes, songez aux femmes, et surtout aux meres :
Ce n'est pas que des chemises qui sont usees.
Mais la vie de femmes vaillantes et cheres.

THE BORAHS' HIGH-PRIEST AND HIS CREDITORS.

The rule issued by Khan Bahadur Maneckji Nusserwanji Nanavaty, First Class Sub-Judge, Surat, at the instance of Mr. Dinshaw Maneckji calling upon the high-priest of the Borahs, Mullaji Saheb Mahomed Baranudin, Messrs. Faizoolabhoy Heptoola, Dawoodbhoy Ebrahim, Allibhoy Shaikh Jeewaji, and Kareemji Allibhoy, to show cause why an enquiry should not be made under Section 476 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and sanction be not given to prosecute them for certain offences mentioned in Section 195 of the same, came on for hearing on the 20th instant. Mr. Branson, barrister-at-law of the Bombay Bar, instructed by Mr. Hormusji Muncherji Chichgar, of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji of Bombay, with Mr. Burjorji Nusserwanji Vakil, Pleader at Surat, appeared to show cause against the rule; while the petitioner appeared in person to support the rule. The petitioner, in support of the rule after reading his long petition, gave the history of the Mullaji and referred to his great influence and powers as the spiritual and secular head and ruler of the Daudy Borah community. He said that the father of the present high-priest having incurred debts from about 360 persons and being unable to pay them off at once, entered into an agreement in 1880 with the creditors to pay them off by twelve annual instalments. To secure the due payment of these instalments certain properties were given san-mortgage in the deed, the mortgage being governed by its terms. This document provided an equal distribution of the sale proceeds, among those who might not have been paid their due instalments. The petitioner sued on this deed and obtained a decree to recover the money by the sale of mortgaged properties, and actually applied for the sale of one of the properties; but intervenors began one by one to hinder the sale *ad infinitum* each time after the issue of the sale proclamation at petitioner's expense to have the sale subject to their liens. This was simply to harass and worry out the creditors. He asked the court to bear in mind the fact that in hundreds of such lien application matters, there was not a single isolated case of a summons or notice issued to the judgment-debtor, though he was made a party, and that the judgment-debtor—always well-informed of all that was going on—appeared duly in court to admit such applications. If these applications were *mala fide*, and if they could be connected with the opponents, then the court would have to judge of the conduct of the opponents. As a proof of connection with the opponents he pointed out a certain entry from the account books of the trustees (page 31) of Rs. 91-8, and said that it was the duty of the other side to explain if such was not the case. He then referred to the lien application for 20 decrees, and questioned the *bona fide* of the same. He said that his case was that these decrees with some 80 others were fraudulently and collusively obtained inasmuch as the alleged purchases which led to the decrees, were really made by the Mullaji Saheb himself in the names of the trustees. He urged that the purchase-money was collected by the high-priest from his followers as *madat* or help, or as a sort of tax. The opponent's case was that they were trustees of a fund, entitled the Daudy Bohras Fund, for the welfare and good of the community, the money whereof was invested in the purchase of several claims against the Mullaji. Petitioner through the court called upon the opponents to give inspection of certain specified papers, which being refused petitioner moved the court to do so. Petitioner went into several papers to establish the *mala-fides* of the refusal and disobedience to the court's lawful order of inspection. He said, that the court having ruled that the opponents knowingly and wilfully disobeyed and intended not to produce the documents, should draw all natural and ordinary presumptions from such conduct, and hold that the papers, if produced, would have been proved fatal to their case. As to some accounts produced, he said that the trustees produced them with a written application which was on the record, requesting the court to keep them under seal, till they could go to the High Court, to have the inspection order quashed. Where was the harm or fear to allow him to inspect the accounts if they were *bona-fide*? What opponents called serious for them, the court must hold much more serious, and on that point alone should grant a sanction for a proper inquiry. The opponents not having answered interrogatories the court was asked to draw all natural inferences. After rejection of the opponents' petition from the execution case, under Section 136 of the Code, he asked for sanction to prosecute them for criminal offences, but they again came in with another suit, and the disposal of the application for sanction was postponed till the decision of the suit. In this suit an injunction to stay sale till the decision of the suit was asked and refused. Petitioner here read the opinion of the court expressed as to the *mala-fides* of the opponents in clear words. Though the injunction was refused, the court passed an order to keep the sale proceeds in court, that opponents if proved *bona-fide* decree-holders might share in the sale proceeds. Against this order the opponents appealed. And the learned District Judge, Mr. Hamilton, who heard the matter rejected the appeal styling the lien practices going on in the lower court "as devices to keep out decree-holders from their just rights." Against the district judge's order there was an appeal to the High Court, and this appeal disclosed the *mala-fidas* of the opponents with greater effect, inasmuch as the court having stopped the sale proceeds, they had nothing to complain of." Though the sanction matter rested on the suit, opponents No. 2, 3, 4, 5, in face of serious charges withdrew from the inquiry. The case of the opponents contained in their declaration of trust and condemning it would condemn their case. This declaration being duly tendered with certain accounts by the opponents to be put in the execution case must be presumed to be duly before the court with the accounts. As regards the object of the fund, he urged that the fund being said to be started for a general purpose and also for a particular purpose not mentioned therein, the particular purpose should be taken as the direct object for the starting of the fund, which was started with the particular purpose of keeping up the dignity of some person who was not and is not yet determined, but who might in future be determined by a committee, which then did not exist, and for the formation of which no definite rules were laid down. He asked how a community proverbially known for its frugal habits in these advanced days, in a city like Bombay, could ever be imagined not only to pay only a few hundred, or a few thousand, but nearly two lakhs of rupees to keep up the dignity of some one whose name or even the reason of their so giving away the money to that particular unknown man was not mentioned. That some person was not determined unanimously yet was not shown, and could not be shown to be without reasons to maintain and support his dignity, for he was not a pre-determined person, according to the declaration, and the promoters of the fund could not be shown to have any interest in keeping up the dignity of such an unknown person, except that of the high-priest. He urged that if it was hard to imagine such a fund, for such a purpose, under such conditions, it is reasonable to imagine that there could be no such fund. Besides what was to be done in case of any member dissenting? There was no provision. The object of the fund was presumably to support the dignity of the high-priest and nobody else. The fund was started in 1891, but the opponents seemed to say clearly that it was the real outcome of the meeting of the 3rd July, 1892, when a committee was appointed to invite, get in, and collect subscriptions, and to administer the said fund so subscribed. It did not say that the committee was appointed to complete the task of receiving subscriptions or of collecting the money already subscribed or to receive such other sums as may subsequently be subscribed and paid in, and they should infer that opponent played a double game and particularly wanted to show that the fund was the real outcome of the meeting of the 3rd July, 1892, in order to conceal what really might have happened before that day.

The books of account showed that the whole money was subscribed before the 3rd July, 1892, that was to say when there was no committee in existence or trustees appointed. Rs. 24,629-10-10 were even received by some one before the 3rd of July. After 3rd July the books of account have followed the same even course, the subscriptions being collected for and received by the same unknown man, who must have been then possessed of the funds and not the trustees. Then as to the title the "Daudy Bohra Fund" the opponents themselves seemed to say that when the fund started it was not so entitled. It was at first only called a fund. As to the investing of the fund's money in purchase of claims against the Mullaji, the books of account did not show such sums debited to the investment account. The purchase-money plus costs incidental to the purchase had been debited to Mullaji's account. As to the amalgamation of the mosques and the jamatkhana funds, there was no amalgamation disclosed by the books of account. The printed account was up to 16th February, 1893, and if there was an amalgamation on the 3rd January, there must have been a clear mention of it in the printed account for the information of those who subscribed to the fund. There was not a single pie of the balance of the funds transferred to the Daudy Bohra Fund, and all the items which purported to belong to the mosques and jamatkhana funds had been entered in the accounts from books of account of those funds to give the fund a religious aspect. Petitioner challenged the opposite party to dare to make even an attempt to deny or explain it. Having instanced a number of the items in support of his contention, he argued that the position of the committee itself was that of a trustee. The trustees, the committee's creatures, seemed simply to act as secretaries and treasurers. Whatever power the so-called trustees were given, and whatever power the committee might have reserved to itself, it might best be found, and could only be found, by the records of the fund. The committee could not ask the trustees to declare the superior power it might have got. Then take the time of the declaration, it is 9th October, 1893, after even some suits were instituted against the so-called trustees, to have their fraud revealed. Petitioner then went at some length to show how the books of account appeared to be tampered with the whole throughout. He cited criminal ruling 10 of 1886 to show that the declaration and the accounts must be held to be before the court. That the declaration and accounts being tendered in evidence by a written and properly-framed application, and being not objected by the person against whom they were tendered, must be considered properly tendered in evidence without the slightest regard for their not being marked by the court for identification. Petitioner said he had a clear case for a magisterial inquiry, but if anything were wanting the court had power to hear further evidence. The other side might urge against that, and the court itself having pronounced its opinion not to go in evidence, the court would be said not to have exercised the jurisdiction vested to it by law. Why should the legislature have recognized the possibility of a preliminary inquiry being necessary, if it intended the court to act only upon materials before it. All the decisions on which the court relied were re-considered and upset in Indian Law Report 19 Calcutta 345, and an obligation was laid on the court to hear further oral evidence to support the allegation before granting sanction for criminal proceedings. He submitted that the fund was subscribed for through the instrumentality of the Mullaji, and that it was raised to pay off his debt by purchasing the decrees or debt against him by six or eight or twelve annas in the rupee; and the trustees of the fund came as intervenors in the suits of those creditors who had not been settled with. The Mullaji himself purchased his debts in the name of the fund, and allowed decrees to be passed against himself by collusion with the

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Suit No. 636 of 1891.

Mohorumboo and others .....Plaintiffs.
Vs.
Adamally Farjoollabhai and others .....Defendants.

Under instructions from the Special Commissioner appointed in the above Suit, Messrs CRAWFORD and Company will sell by Public Auction, on their respective Premises, on the dates hereunder mentioned, the following valuable landed property :—

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1894, at 4 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being outside the Fort of Bombay, on the North side of Stable Street and Bapty Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Municipality under E. Ward Nos. 892 and 740, and Streets Nos. 4 and 17, the said land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 4881, New No. 11,151, old survey No. 4539 and New survey No. 5720, containing by admeasurement 1,817 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the property of Heerjee Manjee, on the south by the Camatcepora Cross Street, or Oomer arry Sawree Road, on the east by the vacant ground belonging to the Municipality of Bombay, and on the west by the property of Ebrahim Abdoolla Karim, partly by the Camatcepora 2nd lane, and partly by the property of the said Heerji Manji, and which said hereditaments and premises formerly were and now are in the occupation of the tenants of the said late Moosabhai Farjoollabhai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Tyabji, Dayabhai, Pakwasa and Chandulal, Solicitors for the Special Commissioner, or to the Undersigned.

SALE OF 150 CWTS. OF WASTE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Chinchpoogly, by order and in the mill premises of the new Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Cursetjee Dorabjee Wacha—

150 cwts Bad cops.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF 25 TONS DELHI BROWN RAPESEED.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Cullian Street, by order and in the godown of Messrs. Nansee Khairaj & Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Shewdayal Roodmal & Co.—

25 tons Delhi brown rapeseed.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Lena Lodge," Mahim, near the Police Station, and close to the Mahim Church, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery, glassware, a handsome ebonized cottage pianoforte, handsome Brussels carpet, rich table ornaments, pictures, Zanzibar parrot, a good talker and imitator, Surat goats, ducks, pigeons, Bussorah fowls, &c., the property of Captain A. McDERMOTT, proceeding to England.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY in Banam Hall Street, Girgaum, near the Portuguese Church.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd prox., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Gunput Nilloba Rele, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 11th day of August, 1892, the following property, viz. :—

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground, with the messuage or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate at Banam Hall Street, Girgaum Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 273 and one-third square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 510, new No. D2500, old Survey No. 573, and new Survey No. 8-7887, and assessed by the Collector and Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 327, Street, No. 7, and bounded on the east by the said Banam Hall Street, on the west by the Halavdee Wadi Street, on the north by the property of Ananta Lakshman, and on the south by the property of Govind Jivanji, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Ganpat Nilloba Rele and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, October 31, 1894.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE by order of the Trustees for the Debenture-holders of the MAHARANI ICE Co., LD.

Under instructions of the Trustees of the Debenture-holders of the Maharani Ice Co., Ld., Messrs BENNETT & Co. will (unless previously privately disposed of) THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the property of the above-named Company, in one lot, consisting of the lease of the property, situated at No. 5, Armenian Lane, Fort, together with boilers, engines, pumps, refrigerators, condensors, shaftings, ice and water tanks, electric light machinery, fitters, engine stores, engine tools, spare machinery, furniture scales, tools, &c., &c.

Full particulars of the above property, together with the conditions of sale, can be obtained from the Managing Trustee, Mr. Chubildas Laloobhoy, at Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co., or at the Rooms of the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain and Cotton Sweepings, Waste Paper, &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Wari Bunder.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and cotton sweepings, &c.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong built mail-phaeton in good order.
1 strong victoria in good order.
1 strong palanquin office shigram.
1 grey Arab, 14 hands, 9 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 chesnut Arab pony, goes well in saddle.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Mr. C. E. Kane, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 4th proximo, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at Bandora Hill, Bandora, near Mount Mary's Church, the whole of his (Mr. Kane's) valuable household furniture and effects, consisting of drawing room and dining room furniture, glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, table, hanging and kerosine lamps, one D. B. C. F. B. L. gun in case complete by "Adams," one D. B. B. L. C. F. gun in case with spare barrel by "James Kerr and Co.," one D. B. C. F. B. L. gun by "Silver and Co." in case complete, one S. B. B. L. C. F. gun and rifle, in case by "Silver and Co." revolvers, air pistols, Japanese swords, rich China bath tubs, a large double pole tent with rowli complete, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, one photographic camera in case by "Eastman," with two lenses by "Dalmyer, and Swift and Son," one strong English-built single-seated office brougham by "Hooper," one Calcutta built Stanhope mail-phaeton by "D. J. Kees," one strong dog-cart by Stephens, one 4-wheel dog-cart in very good order, a pair of very handsome strawberry grey Arab horses, 14-2, 7 years old, very quiet, sets of English silver and brass mounted single and double harness, gentleman hunting saddles, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CAST HORSES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th proximo, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Mr. Nowrojee Jamal Vayani's Stables, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club—

16 horses belonging to H. M.'s 2nd Bombay Lancers. The horses are from 14-1 to 15-1½ high, and some of them are trained in harness.

The above will be on view on Monday next.

In the HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY,
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 361 of 1892.

Byramjee Nusserwanjee Seervai .....Plaintiff.
versus
Motichund Harakchand Javeri .....Defendant.

By order of Mr. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Seervai, the Special Commissioner appointed under the Decree for Sale in the above suit, dated 11th June, 1894, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, in two lots on SATURDAY, the 10th Day of November, 1894, Lot 1 at 3-30 p. m. and Lot 2 at 4-15 p.m., on the premises, the following immoveable properties, situate at Champa Gully, near the Cloth Market, belonging to Motichund Harackchund Javeri, the defendant abovenamed :—

LOT 1.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Kutterally 1st Lane, otherwise called Champa Gully, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, formerly containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty-six square yards, now admeasuring one hundred and one square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 444, new No. 2329, old Survey No 128, and new Survey No. 1523, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 1577-8, street Nos. 89, 91, and 95 in Ward C, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Mohunjee Sunkerjee, on or towards the West by a public well, on or towards the north partly by the property of Luckmidas Purshotamdas and partly by the property of Damodhur Mohunjee's heirs, and on or towards the south by the Khutterally 1st Lane, otherwise called Champa Gully aforesaid, which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said defendant, Motichund Harackchund.

LOT 2.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate on the south side of Khutterally 1st Lane, otherwise called Champa Gully, near the well, and opposite to Mr. Mooljee Jaitha's big house, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eighty-one square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 444, new No. 2331, old Survey No. 119, and new Survey No. 1523, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 1571, Street No. 53-55, in ward C, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Hora Hussonaly Rujubally, on or towards the west by the property of Oomerchand Becharadass, on or towards the north by property of Purbhoodas Moolchund, and on or towards the south by the said Khutterally 1st Lane, otherwise called Chumpa Gully, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Motichund Harakchund.

For particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Auctioneers, or to Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, Solicitors for the said Special Commissioner, at their Office, at No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, October 31, 1894.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR, Lieut-Colonel T. HARRIS, Military Secretary, Surgeon-Major H. MARTIN and S. W. EDGERLEY, Esq., Private Secretary, which cannot be Delivered at BELLA VISTA, MAHABLESHWAR, by 6 a.m., on SATURDAY, 3rd November, 1894, should be Addressed "GOVERNOR'S CAMP" without the Addition of any Post Town until SUNDAY, 9th December, 1894, when they should be Addressed to MALABAR POINT, BOMBAY.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

Mahableshwar, 25th October, 1894.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.

DR. A. MENIST'S
CELEBRATED PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Company, Limited, are the only Representatives in India for Dr. MENIST, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, whose Perfect Pebble Spectacles are so widely and favourably known throughout the country. The Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting, to the utmost extent of our knowledge, those artificial aids which under certain ages are found to be indispensable to comfort. Spectacles may be obtained from us for Half the Price of DR. MENIST'S, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight, the economy is a very double one.

In DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied. Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combined with a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other maker. The frames, too, are the results of years of patient study and gradual improvement, leaving now little to be desired.

Each Eye most carefully examined and measured, and suitable Lenses supplied to remedy every defect in vision.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA
AND
H. P. SMITH, D. D. S.,
American Dentists,
No. 65-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system we now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

THE NEW LANOWLI HOTEL.

THIS First-class HOTEL is Charmingly and Healthily situated on the Borders of the Lanowli Woods. A few minutes' walk from the Railway Station on the Sakar, Patar Road.

The only place for Comfort and Cleanliness, and every Room open to the Westerly Breeze.

TABLE-DE-HOTE under European Supervision.

For Particulars apply to

EDW. L. REES,
Manager and Proprietor.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN INDIA)
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
H. E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENL. of INDIA: GENERAL LORD ROBERTS; H. E. LORD WENLOCK, Governor of Madras.

THE term Optician has long been so recklessly misapplied that the meaning of it has become obscure; probably nine persons out of ten would define it as a spectacle-seller. In Europe the duty of the Optician is limited more strictly than it is in India, to merely giving mechanical effect to the Oculist's definitions, but out here it is essential that he should possess at least sufficient technical knowledge to enable him to define and correct the ordinary forms of ametropia himself. To keep an assortment of Spectacles, more or less tastefully arranged, for the customer to try on and select from, like a pair of boots, is obviously unscientific: most people prefer to be measured even for boots, and how much more delicate a matter is the Eye.

At our Reception Rooms in the three Presidency towns perfect arrangements have been made for Testing the Sight, and we endeavour to visit the chief mofussil stations periodically for the same purpose. In the intervals the best advice we can offer to persons at a distance is to get a proper definition from a qualified medical man in case of need rather than select glass themselves haphazard. We can then prepare Spectacles that will correct any defects arising out of removeable conditions of the refraction.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, LONDON.

Price List free on application.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY. Is. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home and good Library. Special attention paid to the Daughters of Native Gentlemen, and to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P.," Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

INDIAN LEGISLATION
AND
HOME CONTROL;
BY EDWARD JENKINS.

In Pamphlet Form, containing Two Letters addressed to the "Englishman" on Debate and Vote in the Supreme Legislative Council, on the Cotton Duties.

Printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.
PRICE: 4 ANNAS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD STORES, SHIP'S FURNITURE, FITTINGS, BOATS, &c., &c.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., in the P. and O. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon—

A quantity of old stores, ship's requisites, fittings, &c., consisting of old canvas sails, canvas cuttings, old flags, old ropes, scrap and old iron chains, wooden fittings, cabin doors and benches, broken glass and crockeryware, boats, iron safes, and miscellaneous other articles.

Purchasers will have to pay custom duty, &c., and clear the goods within ten days from the date of Auction.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.

1 case white embroidered net and muslin.
4 „ grey yarn, No. 90.
1 case plush.

On account and at the risk of Sultanally Goolamally—
B M—2143 S G 9349—1 case copper Foils ex ss Maria Valerie.

On account and risk of Messrs. Bhimjee Rowjee and Sons & Co.—
B R B S D—S & Co.—3253-62—10 bales grey shirtings 8 lbs.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, October 31, 1894.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 30.

REUTER'S London financial telegram of last evening reports Consols unchanged at last Friday's quotation of 101⅞ ; but French Rentes in Paris were ¼ per cent. higher, at 101½. Paris Exchange on London declined a centime, to fcs. 25·12. About £250,000 in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday, 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities were unchanged, at £57 1-16. The price of Bar Silver declined ½d., to 29½d. per oz. ; and in New York the metal was ⅜ cent cheaper, at 63½ cents per oz. ; with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 487½ dollars. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 1 1/8d.

The Sheep Skin Sale opened in London yesterday with a fair demand.

Brown Rapeseed was quoted yesterday at 29½s. per 416 lbs., nominal, April-May shipment, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk. Tone of the market dull.

The price of Spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool declined yesterday 1-32d., say, to 3 5-32d. per lb. ; while Arrivals were 3-64d. lower in the nearer positions, and 1-64d. in the more distant, the extreme quotations being 3 1-64d. for October-December deliveries, and 3 7-64d. for February-March. The day's Imports were 8,000 bales ; and the market closed quiet ; Surats dull ; and Arrivals quiet but steady ; the day's Sales having aggregated 15,000 bales, including 300 East Indians. The Manchester market was quiet.

In New York yesterday ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton declined 1-16 cent, to 5⅝ cents per lb. ; but January Futures were 3 points higher, at 5·60 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 92,000 bales, making the figures for this season's crop to date compare as follows with those of the two previous years :—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Monday's Receipts ...	92,000	63,000	85,000
Two days' do. ...	146,000	115,000	121,000
Since 1st ultimo	1,923,000	1,577,000	1,521,000

No Cotton business has been done here to-day by exporters ; but the Mills have taken 1,500 bales of old stuff, consisting of 350 Veerumgaum, at Rs. 168-71 ; 200 each of Western, at Rs. 160½ ; Miraj, at Rs. 160 ; Wudwan, at Rs. 172 ; and Barsee, at Rs. 175 ; 100 each of Compta, at Rs. 160 ; Oomra, at Rs. 160 ; and Bhownuggur, at Rs. 158 ; and 50 Dhawar, at Rs. 154½ per candy ; the tone of the market having been quiet, and prices unchanged.

WHEAT has remained a quiet market, with a small export business passing. The price of *Delhi*, however, has advanced half-an-anna per cwt., and we now quote as folllows :—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs. 3	13	0 per cwt.
Do. 85 „	„ 3	11	0 „
Red Delhi	„ 3	3	0 „
Hard Yellow	„ 3	12	0 „
Red Ahmedabad	„ 3	7	0 „
Hard Red	„ 3	6	0 „

SEEDS have also been quiet in tone, with but little doing for shippers' account. The price of *Linseed* has declined ¼ anna per cwt., the following being this evening's quotations :—

Linseed	Rs. 7-12-0	to Rs. 7-14-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	„ 6-0-0	to „ 6-2-0	„
Do. do. Cawnpore	„ 5-14-0		„
Do. Red do.	„ 5-8-0	to „ 5-12-0	„
Gingelly, White	„ 42-0-0	to „ 42-6-0	pr. cdy.
Do. Mixed	„ 40-0-0		„

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	104	bales.
Wheat	6,002	cwts.
Linseed	3,197	„
Rapeseed	2,195	„
Gingelly	1,651	„
Poppyseed	775	„
Groundnuts	1,233	„
Castorseed	1,794	„
Rice	2,267	„

FREIGHTS.—Very little has been done during the holidays ; and the market opened rather weaker to-day.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at Head Office...	Dec.	Rs.	1,31,870
„ Branches...	Inc.	„	6,83,540
Other Deposits	„	„	4,82,493
Government Securities	Dec	„	5,054
Other Authorized „	„	„	12,305
Loans	„	„	3,19,552
Bills Discounted and Purchased..	„	„	2,39,961
Balances with other Banks	Inc.	„	4,38,233
Cash	„	„	11,78,623

With the greater part of the period covered by the Presidency Banks' Statement of Affairs issued to-day (the Bank having been closed yesterday), virtually given up to native holidays, there has naturally been but little room for movement in the items of which the Return is made up ; but such as there has been has led to a further addition to the Bank's Cash Balance of 11⅝ lakhs, at 386¼ lakhs. This increase in the Balance has been mainly due to a diminution in the trade demand for Money, which, owing to a further material addition to Private Deposits, and a sensible falling off both in Loans and Bills Discounted, is shown to have been some 10½ lakhs ; the Balance having been further helped by an increase in Government Deposits, at the Bank's branches (counterbalanced, however, to some extent by withdrawals at the head office) and, on the other hand, reduced by an increase in the balances with other Banks.

EXCHANGE.—On the re-opening of the Banks this morning after the *Dewali* holidays, the market was steady at 1s. 1 11-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 1 11-32d. Demand ; and at 1s. 1 15-32d. for three months' sight Credits ; 1s. 1 3/8d. for the Bank media of remittance having been named for next year, and at which a little business was reported. The supply of Mercantile Paper, however, and the enquiry for Bank remittance, still remain more or less nominal. From Calcutta we hear that rates there opened at 1s. 1 13-32d. for Telegraphic, being 1-32d. lower than the rate ruling there on Saturday ; and late quotations from that market come 1-32d. lower, at 1s. 1 3/8d. ; our local quotations closing as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand.....	1s. 1 11-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic.....	1s. 1 11-32d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight.....	1s. 1 3-8d.	„
Credits 3 „ ...	1s. 1 7-16d.	„
Francs 3 „	1·41¼.	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER re-opened at 103 1-16 for 3½ per Cents for Money, and 102 13-16 for Account, and remained at these quotations all day, in a quiet market, leaving off at the same level.

SHARES.—This market has remained closed to-day for the *Dewali* holidays.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 30.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Zanzibar—Mombassa interrupted.

Telegrams in secret language for Foochow can only be accepted at sender's risk.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 30th October, 1894.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	29	3	50 p.m.	16	40
Teheran	30	2	40 p.m.	...	28
Suez	30	3	0 p.m.	..	9

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 30th October, 1894.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	25	...	1
„ Karachi.....	..	10	..	1
„ Madras.....	...	17	..	1

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills, of the 2nd October, 1894 :—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1894-95.....	17,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1894 to 29th Sept. 1894	8,754,400
Balance to be remitted from 30th September 1894 to 31st March 1895	8,245,600

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BATESON—October 20, at the Manse, Simla, the wife of the Rev J H Bateson, of a daughter.

BRYDON—October 15, at Tickulpar, the wife of E Brydon, of a daughter.

BURTON—October 17, at Belgaum, the wife of Surgeon-Major J A Burton, VIIth Regiment M I, of a son.

COLLINGRIDGE—October 19, at Mozuffurpur, the wife of Gay T Collingridge, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CHATTERTON—RICHARDSON—October 17, at Christ's Church, Mussoorie, by the Rev Oscar D Watkins, Lieut George Davenport Latham Chatterton, second son of Colonel F W Chatterton, C I E, to Ella Maud, second daughter of H W Richardson, Esq.

DEATHS.

NORMAN—October 17, suddenly, at his residence, Goodby Hall, Nedivatam, Richard Ernest Norman, son of the late George and Lousia Norman, of Goodby Hall, Leicestershire, England, aged 50 years and 10 months.

VERONA—October 20, at Allahabad, Rita, the infant daughter of Mrs and Mr P F Verona.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1894.

IN a most temperate and excellent report the Municipal Engineer has pointed out the enormous and excessive waste of water in the city since the introduction of water by the Tansa main. The daily consumption before that period was twenty gallons per head, but immediately after the opening of the new main the consumption ran up to thirty-four gallons a head, and as the Engineer points out, it is with difficulty that it is retained within that figure. In the hot weather there are loud complaints of a short supply, and if a constant and equable pressure were maintained day and night, not only would the consumption overtake the supply but would far exceed the capacity of all the mains from all the lakes which supply the city. When this happy state of things is reached and when we have outrun the supply, then, as the Engineer points out, the city must be prepared to spend 16 lakhs as an immediate increase to improve the old mains, and as that would be only a palliative measure and not a remedy, 40 more lakhs to provide another main from Tansa. We have already spent 150 lakhs on Tansa, and it has been proposed to spend another 50 or 60 lakhs in the next few years to increase the number of mains which bring the water to the city. The whole question upon the point is whether the present supply is sufficient or not. Mr. Tomlinson has conclusively proved that it is sufficient and more than sufficient. The experience of other cities and all rational authorities point conclusively to the fact that a supply of ten gallons per head is an ample supply and that anything more spells waste. Experience has also shown that there is one, and only one, way of controlling the waste, and that is that people should be made to pay for what they consume. The house that indulges in waste is then brought to its senses by being obliged to pay for what it has consumed and wasted. No one will economise to pay for his neighbour's waste, and a system which does not take into account the natural tendency to waste and levies no average water-rate holds out a direct incentive to every house to use the water in the most extravagant way. The consequence in Bombay is that while the city has to pay eighteen lakhs of rupees a year for its water-supply it does not recover thirteen lakhs from its water-rates, and the deficiency has to be borne by the general fund. Therefore, as was pointed out in the recent debate on the subject, Bombay is adding to the cost of its water-works five lakhs a year—money which is sorely needed for those municipal works of public utility to which we alluded the other day. It is an accepted fact that works however useful, which do not pay enough for their maintenance are ruinous, for the annual deficit should be added to the capital cost. If the Corporation were obliged to borrow the money to pay for the deficit, the danger of the situation would be so obvious that a higher authority would be compelled to intervene ; the water rates would have to be increased ; and a more just system of payment according to consumption would have to be insisted upon. It is true that the city constructed the water-works for the benefit of the people, but it is equally true that the city did not mean to make a free gift of the water and to charge nothing for its use. And as it is evident that the water rates now levied are entirely insufficient to maintain the works, the time has come when the rates must be increased or a new system of payment for what is consumed be introduced. According to the latter system is in force in respect to factories, Government properties, and certain bungalows, with the startling result that although they consume one-tenth of the total supply they pay six-tenths of the water rate : the rest of the city consumes nine-tenths of the supply and pays four-tenths of the rate. It is extremely creditable to the former class that suffering as they do from their unjust treatment they should make so little complaint : but this cannot be expected to last. If the Corporation will take no steps to remedy the injustice we must expect to see a strong agitation arise for the reform of this abuse.

Mr. Tomlinson has deemed it his duty in the interests of the work he supervises to propose that every property in the city should have a meter attached for the measurement of the water supplied. This is no doubt the best and most effectual way of controlling waste, and of obliging the consumer to pay for that which he consumes. But what is best in the abstract may not be most expedient in practice. Unfortunately the city has grown accustomed to a lax system of uncontrolled and unlimited supply, and would resent the imposition of meters and a sudden increase of its water bills. Therefore, the problem for the councillors to solve is how to introduce a better system with the least possible disturbance of existing conditions. The question is partly solved already for, as we have said, factories and bungalows which consume special quantities of water are obliged to pay by measurement. An extension of this principle to other properties, where the residents are so numerous, and the conditions are such that a whole rate on the assessment does not fairly represent the advantages obtained, would in a great measure tend to curtail excessive waste, and would also obtain a fair return for the supply. Therefore the application of meters to selected properties would meet many of the requirements of the executive, while it would not be open to any of the objections raised by councillors who think that hardship would be inflicted on the poor. The proposal put forward by Mr. Hamilton in the debate last Thursday would by its simple and silent operation gradually bring all large properties inhabited by hundreds of people to the control of the meter, and while allowing the fullest latitude to the people to take as much water as they like would subject them to payment for every gallon drawn over ten gallons per head per diem. This is an ample allowance ; and while securing to the people the use of water at the present rate for all their ordinary requirements, would subject them to payment at a meter rate for what they drew in excess, and which may be said to be superfluous, or to be wasted. The tendency of such a rule would be to restrict the consumption to the wants of the people, and the gain to the property would be found in having the water for the supply of other places and the indefinite postponement of costly new mains.

Of course the customary objections to a meter system were urged by Mr. Javerilal, Dr. Katrak, Dr. Bahadurji, and some other speakers. One gentleman spoke of ringworm and itch as the necessary consequence of the introduction of meters in forgetfulness of the fact that neither ringworm nor itch are the consequences of drinking water. Others who spoke of leakage from Municipal pipes as the first cause of the waste, seem to be unaware that for every pipe or tap belonging to the Municipality, fully a thousand belong to private persons. If there is leakage from pipes and taps which are constantly inspected by an organised staff, the leakage from the thousands of private pipes and taps which are not inspected with the same care must be something enormous. But we believe the waste from leakage is not so great as the waste from wantonness. There is hardly a chawl where the taps do not lie open at all hours, whether there are persons to draw water or not. The people have not learnt that they ought to shut the tap when they have filled their pot, and this they will not learn until they are taught the lesson by having to pay for waste. The mofussil Hindu may think it sinful to waste water, but the low class native of Bombay has forgotten that pious sentiment, and to show his emancipation from the superstition of his fathers he revels in the sight of a constantly running tap. It is, however, an approach to childishness to talk of the sinfulness of waste when the actual figures are starting us in the face, and we know that people are consuming four times as much water as they need. As to defective meters and wrong readings these can be allowed for, and for every meter which is unreliable there are fifty which read correctly. Last but not least is the apprehension that disease will follow the application of meters. This is one of those bogeys which even intelligent men will use to scare away the coming of the reform. It is gravely asserted that rather than have a meter, people will revert to putrid water. Surley no one will use dirty water obtained by the labour of dragging it up from the bottom of a well when he can get pure water by turning on a tap. And still less will he do this when he finds that there is no extra charge except for an excess quantity, beyond ten gallons a head a day. The present water rate is not sufficient to reopen the disused well ; why should it have that effect when a meter is added for the prevention of waste? On the other hand, the waste has brought disease upon us—this is not a possibility of the future, but a fact of the present. For two years the Health Officer has repeatedly drawn the attention of the Corporation to the evils of a water-logged subsoil and of the dangers incidental thereto. Dr. Weir tells us Bombay is fast becoming a swamp in which putrid matters of all sorts are held in solution. All the drains that can be made will not be sufficient to drain off a supply coming from the lakes which is flooding the island. If, therefore, the risk of disease is an evil which should be avoided how much more should the Corporation act with decision when disease is brought upon us by prodigality. The certain evils and disease arising from an excessive water-supply are far more to be dreaded than the possible action of some few people in resorting to a supply from wells to escape a trifling addition to their water-tax, which it is in their own hands to avoid by exercising a little caution and care. The meter system must be applied sooner or later. The subject having been opened, is sure to be pressed again and again until a settlement is arrived at. In the meantime it rests with the Standing Committee to make a beginning, and extend as opportunities offer, the application of meters to all properties which in their discretion they consider should be subjected to control, to prevent waste, to combat disease and promote a reasonable economy in the use of the inestimable boon which we possess—a supply of pure water.

IT is a matter for regret that the Hindus of Bareilly cannot be persuaded that Government has done for them all they can reasonably expect. They have now sent in a second memorial to the Secretary in the Home Department asking for more. The Government of India with the concurrence of the Secretary of State ordered an inquiry into the cow-killing question, which was to be held impartially on the principles laid down by the Lieutenant-Governor, one of which is that when disputes arise as to what are the lawful liberties of any class to decide according to established custom and usage as ascertained by patient enquiry from those who know the usage. If the enquiry had been kept rigorously to these lines the Bareilly Hindus say they would be satisfied. But they maintain that it was not. In the first place, they object to the enquiry being made by Mr. H. Moule who, though the Commissioner of the division, into whose hands the enquiry fell, happened to be the officer against whose decision in certain important matters the memorial was directed. There seems to be some ground for this objection, whether there is or not for the insinuation that he took up an unfriendly attitude towards the petitioners and their caste-fellows who sought the enquiry. They proceed, however, with a long tirade of uncomplimentary remarks at the expense of the Commission and Mr. Moule, and complain that whilst his Mahomedan assessors were *b

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MARRIAGE OF THE CZAREWITCH.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Intelligence received from Livadia states that the marriage of the Czarewitch has again been postponed.

THE ILLNESS OF THE CZAR.

A NEW SYMPTOM DISCLOSED.

The Czar is weaker to-day, and expectorates phlegm mixed with blood.

LATEST REGARDING THE CZAR.

Oct. 30, 2-45 P.M.

A telegram just received from Livadia states that the Czar is much worse.

THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to confer the Order of the Garter on the Marquis of Lansdowne.

THE CHINO-JAPANESE WAR.

THE WEAKNESS OF THE CHINESE FORCE NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

According to telegraphic despatches received from China the aggregate Chinese force at Kinchow, Port Arthur, and Talienwan amounts to 13,000 men, whereof four thousand are recruits.

THE OFFICIAL CHANGES IN EGYPT.

PARIS, Oct. 30.

The principal organs of the French press are irritated at the nomination of Mr. J. Gorst to the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior.

THE FRENCH COLONIAL PARTY AND EGYPT.

The French Colonial Party is resolved to raise at an early date a discussion in a determined manner on the Egyptian question in the Chamber of Deputies.

DISCONTENT AND IRRITATION OF THE FRENCH PRESS AGAINST LORD ROSEBERY.

The French newspapers are discontented with the tone of Lord Rosebery's speech at Sheffield in respect to Madagascar, and also are irritated with his peroration in which he alluded to the anniversary of the Battle of Agincourt.

FRANCE AND THE NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

The nomination of Prince Hohenlohe as the Chancellor of the German Empire, has been favourably received throughout France.

The Prince was for eleven years the German Ambassador to France, and was very popular in Paris.

THE AGITATION AGAINST THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The Liberal newspapers in Great Britain heartily applaud Lord Rosebery's resolute language at Bradford setting forth the plan for dealing with the House of Lords.

The Unionist press, in commenting upon Lord Rosebery's Bradford speech, ridicule the idea that the English electors will abolish the House of Lords in order to pass the Home Rule Bill.

HONOUR TO COUNT VON CAPRIVI.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.

The Emperor William has conferred the Black Eagle upon Count Von Caprivi.

APPOINTMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 30.

Captain Gibbon, Royal Engineers, has been appointed to the Military Works Department, on his return from furlough.

MINING LEGISLATION IN INDIA.

Mr. Grundy's reports on the mines in India, which has been despatched to the Secretary of State, is generally favourable. He discusses at some length the advisability of mining legislation, although he considers it inopportune to adopt this course for the present.

THE WAZIRIS.

News received, to-day, from Wanu, states that more shots were fired by the Waziris on our camp, but that nothing at all serious has occurred.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 30.

It is reported that about 800 unruly Mahsud Waziris, under a fanatical mullah, are moving from Kaniguram, into Kaisara Valley, and it is expected they will receive a material accession to their strength on reaching their destination.

A SOLDIER SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

Private Wilson, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, was sentenced yesterday, at Allahabad, at the Criminal Sessions, to four years' rigorous imprisonment for attempting to outrage and murder a young lady at Chakrata. The prisoner has a wife and two children, and is believed to be highly connected.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 29.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Sutlej arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, Oct. 29.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Oriental arrived here, from Bombay, this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.

The Anchor Line steamer Nubia left here, for Bombay, the day before yesterday.

COLOMBO, Oct. 30.

Orient steamer Oriezaba from Aden arrived.

The German East Africa Line steamer Setos left Zanzibar, for Bombay, on the 29th instant, *via* Lamu and Mombassa.

The M. M. Company's steamer LaSeyne having left Kurrachee, yesterday, at 10 a.m., is expected here to-morrow, at about 6 a.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	2 5-8

The Manchester market has been quiet.

2½ per cent. Consols	101⅜
3 per cent. Rentes	101½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109½
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	57 1-16
Bar Silver	29½

The sum of about £250,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 29.

10 p.m.	79·3

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30.

6 a.m.	77·9
10 a.m.	81·1
2 p.m.	83·8
6 p.m.	83·5

THE POONA RIOT CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 29.

Mr. G. Jacob, the acting Sessions Judge, delivered his judgment in this case, at three o'clock, this afternoon. The judgment was a very long one, and went over the whole case, dealing with the numerous charges brought against all the thirteen accused.

When the jury delivered their verdict on Saturday, the crowd of Hindus who were packed as close as sardines all over the floor of the court, occupying the spaces everywhere, suddenly rose up shutting out the reporters who were unable to hear or see what was going on. When they were able to hear and see what was going on Mr. Gadgil was addressing the court, and they formed the conclusion from what he said that his Honour has disagreed with the assessors, whereas the truth was that he had only deferred his judgment till the following Monday afternoon. Hence the error in your Saturday's report. The excitement was very great at the time, the heat stifling, owing to the indiscriminate way in which the court officials had allowed the public to crowd into the court, and fill up all the windows and doorways without let or hindrance. In giving his judgment his Honour the Judge referred to the nine heads of charges, which had been framed against them by the City Magistrate. One of those charges the Judge pointed out had been withdrawn before the trial began. This was the sixth charge of disturbing a religious assembly, and at the end of the case for the prosecution his Honour had dismissed the ninth charge against several of the accused. His Honour said there was no evidence that any of those arrested had taken any part in the earlier proceedings of the riot as they were said to have been arrested later on in the night. He dealt with the evidence of the ten witnesses, nine policemen and the keeper of the musjid. Of the last named he said his evidence was improbable and untrustworthy. He thought that the necessity which existed for his hiding himself rendered it improbable that he could have seen much of what was going on. He characterised the evidence of the police constables as untrustworthy, also going over the details of the evidence they had given at great length. He dwelt upon the fact that there was only the evidence of one witness with regard to the arrest of each accused person, and pointed out the danger of relying upon such evidence in which one false statement might be grafted upon evidence undoubtedly true. It would, he said, be quite easy for any police constable to arrest an innocent spectator on the road, and say that he had taken him in the musjid. He pointed out that the prosecuting counsel admitted that the evidence of Ismael Beg was given in an unintelligible way, and his demeanour was most unsatisfactory, and his Honour thought that his identification of accused No. 1 could not be relied on. Of Sheik Abdool, who arrested the second witness, he said his statement was uncorroborated, his demeanour most unsatisfactory, and his evidence unreliable. Of Chotam Prasad, his Honour said, his evidence was uncorroborated and unreliable, because the prosecution could easily have produced corroborative evidence, but had failed to do so. Of Azamkhan, witness No. 9, he says the demeanour of this witness was unsatisfactory, and his evidence untrustworthy. He also pointed to the unlikelihood of Babaji Jugdale arresting a mere boy, taking him away and remaining at the chowkey while the compound of the masjid was full of Hindu rioters. His Honour pointed out the numerous persons who might have been called, and who had been mentioned by the different witnesses, but who were not brought forward, and drew the inference that they were not called for fear of damaging the other evidence. After referring to the discrepancies in the evidence, regarding the bottles and the oil-can, I cannot hold, said his Honour, the identification of the accused to be free from reasonable doubt. As regards all the accused therefore I see no reason for dissenting from the opinion of the jurors as assessors, and it follows they must be acquitted upon all the charges.

A NEW FIRE-TEMPLE AT UDVARA.

To-day the new fire-temple at Udvara, built on the old premises by Bai Motlibai, widow of the late Jehangir Nusservanjee Wadia, will be consecrated in the presence of the high-priests of Bombay and Udvara, and of the leading citizens of Bombay, Damaun, Nowsaree, Surat, &c. This wealthy Parsee lady has spent over a lakh of rupees in erecting a substantial building, to which the ancient fires will be transferred with solemnity befitting the sacred ceremony. A general invitation has been published in the native papers, inviting the presence of all Zoroastrians who would wish to join in the ceremonial; and in response to the invitation, Sir Dinshaw Manekjee Petit, Bart., Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Nowrojee M. Wadia, Nusservanjee J. Wadia, and other leading members from Bombay, and Mr. Sorabjee Manockjee of Damaun have proceeded to Udvara to be present at the ceremonial to-day, and a general dinner which is to follow it. The edifice, which has been designed and constructed by Mr. Dinshaw Dorabjee Mistry of Bombay, reflects great credit on his architectural skill, and has been pronounced to be a beautiful structure. Bai Motlibai has also undertaken to construct at her own cost a macadamized road from the Udvara railway station to the town, on condition that the Baroda Railway Company build a permanent station there instead of a temporary shed, which has been agreed to by the company. She has, moreover, deposited a large sum of money with the Collector of Surat for keeping the road in proper order and condition. The work of making the road will commence immediately. The line of the road has been so laid as to make it pass by the Tower of Silence, so as to lessen the distance from the town to the tower. This measure will facilitate the conveyance of the dead from Udvara, a mournful task which at present entails great hardship and inconvenience on the relations of deceased persons. Bai Motlibai has thus earned the gratitude of the people of Udvara and those of the adjacent districts who use the tower at present. After the ceremony of consecration, a life-size portrait of Bai Motlibai, painted by Mr. Edulji Ardesir Tachakra, a well-known artist of Bombay, will be unveiled. The oil-painting is a striking likeness of the old lady, dressed in her ordinary simple attire, and showing her bright intelligent face, with an expression of her generous nature. Mr. Edulji has also painted in oil a portrait of Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart., which has also been placed in the fire-temple at Udvara and the ceremony of unveiling which took place in the early part of November, 1892. These two portraits bear testimony to the skill of Mr. Eduljee as an artist. Hundreds of Parsees left for Udvara by last night's mail train, which will halt at the temporary station, reaching there in time for the ceremonial.

DIWALI PARTY AT CUMBALLA HILL.

The usual Hindu new year's party was given by Prince Samat Singhji Bahadur of Palitana, at his residence, on Cumballa Hill, and was heartily participated in by Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsees, and Christians. On Sunday the various princes and private gentlemen now on a visit to Bombay were entertained at a dinner, the customary arrangements being made for their reception. On Monday, a most enjoyable party was given in the morning. The gathering was a very large one, and it was found impossible to keep an accurate record of the gentlemen who joined in the festivities. A sumptuous repast was provided under a shamiana in the compound; a brass band was in attendance, and accentuated the welcomegiven by the Prince, his son Kumar Shri Vejasinghji, and staff to each guest on arrival. The party broke up after an enjoyable morning with the usual distribution of pan and attar. Among the visitors were:—The Hon'ble Mr. J. U. Yajnik, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. Karimbhai Ibrahim, Varjiwandas Madhowdas, Dr. Balchandra K. Bhatavadekar, Messrs. Hormasji M. Chichgar, Framji R. Vicaji, Dr. Atmaram Pandurang, Dr. Kavasji Hormasjee, Messrs. Vundrawandas Purshotamdas, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Panalal Puranchand Javery, Damodardas Tapidas, Kumar Shri Kiratsinhji of Rajpipla, Kumar Shri Narsisinhji of Nandode, Kumar Shri Digvijaysinhji, and Kumar Shri Jaswatsinhji of Wadhwan, Maharaj Suratsinhji of Oodeypore, Messrs. Hormasdyar Cooverjee Coyajee, Rustomjee H. Jalbhoy, Khan Bahadoor Byramji Dadabhai, Messrs Rahimtulla Khairaz, Nensi Khairaz, Khurshedjee R. Kama, Suleiman Abdul Wahid, Dr. M. D. Kama, Messrs. Rehmubhai Allana, Ranchordass and Davidass Wandrawandas, Cursondas Chabildas, Chudasma Merunji Dossji, Rana Sardarsinhji, Khan Bahadoor Dhanjishah H. Kadaka, Messrs. Jatashanker V. Vaid, Mulji Bhawanydas Barbhaya, Shamrao M. Rele, Madhavlal J. Yajnik, O. S. Surjia, Haji Jan Mahomed Joosaf, Devidat Ravdat Dani, B. B. Pitale, Narayen V. Mandlik, Fazalbhoy Joomabhoy Lalji, Shivji Pitamlal, Wadhwan Agent, Bahmanji Naoroji Anklesaria, Hiratchand Daftari of Morbi, Dr Kaikhosru M. Dubash, Messrs. Dolatram Motiram, Harihar Rai Barot Udeybhanji of Jodhpore, &c.

Hyderabad is going to have a new magistrate for the Residency bazaars, in the person of Mr. Aziz-ud-Din, of the Berar service, who is going there as Superintendent and Magistrate of the Residency limits. He is a Punjabi gentleman and known to the Foreign Office. This will be the first time that a native has filled the post.

SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

THE FOOTBALL REFEREE.

The referee in the world of sport has become a personage; a man of exceeding importance. Indeed, with the rapid growth of all kinds of indoor and outdoor sport, this is a necessary corollary if our pastimes are to be fearlessly managed and conducted with a due regard to honour. I am afraid that we do not exalt the referee sufficiently now-a-days. Indeed, he is subject to so much criticism and abuse that really competent men, to whom the mere fees are no consideration, hold aloof from a vocation so trying—not to say perilous. I wish to write at considerable length upon that long-suffering gentleman—the football referee. Our winter game is now such a vogue that his task is not to be envied by anyone, and I am not astonished that some really clever and competent men no longer wield the whisle, and endeavour to control some of our best matches. It matters not whether the game be between amateur Rugby clubs or professional Association elevens, the referee has a thankless occupation, and unless he is placed in a position of greater responsibility and greater independence, unless he is legislated for and protected, and unless his dictum, his ruling, is to be beyond all cavil and argument, I begin to fear that men who do know the game and who are willing to act, will grow small by degrees and beautifully less. If anyone who has followed football for a few years will cast his memory back, he will recall many famous referees who have retired, and that without any valid reason. In matches between professionals his ruling doubtless means much, and is fraught with great weight both to clubs and players. And in these days of leagues, competitions, and cup contests where amateur organisations are all battling for a, proud position in the merit list, his decisions are just as far reaching. Football has altogether passed beyond the realm of a mere recreation of the pastime of a few young men desiring to please themselves and secure health. The business element predominates all round, and the referee has a fearful onus to bear. Coupled with this burden the official is not, in my opinion, afforded sufficient protection and power.

LONDON RUGBY UNION REFEREES' SOCIETY.

Only the other day there was a meeting of the London Rugby Union Referees' Society, when the President, Mr. Rowland Hill, was in the chair. The Secretary, Mr. R. J. Hodgson, in presenting his annual report, said that during the year 568 applications for appointment of referees had been received, and they had been successful in supplying them in 495 cases. Their organisation comprised 66 clubs and 78 referees. Some of these could only act occasionally, and a few could not be relied upon at all. A matter of regret was that more players of renown did not turn their attention to refereeing after they had withdrawn from playing. Golf, he thought, was answerable for something in that direction. He was sorry that the bigger clubs did not do more on behalf of the society than was now the case. Here we have an important statement from one who knows. How can anyone expect players of renown to become referees when they know so well the tendency of teams to bully the referee, and they are aware from their own experience that spectators howl, threaten, and even mob referees with comparative impunity. No wonder they prefer the quiet joys of the golfing links, which are never likely to be invaded by thousands of undisciplined yelling maniacs. And football referees are not likely to place themselves at the mercy of the common herd, until the bigger clubs unite for their proper protection, and themselves show a prompt willingness to accept and acquiesce in the rulings of the referee, whatever they may be. There should be no appeal from the decision of the referee on any point. He should be as supreme as the House of Lords, and his verdict as to facts as inviolable as the fiat of a judge on the turf. When somebody told Sir Joseph Hawley that he had won the Derby, and consoled him on the ground that the judge at Epsom had given a wrong decision by placing his horse second, the baronet promptly replied that only one man knew which horse had triumphed, and that man was the judge in the box. No sport is more exciting than horse-racing, and I want to see clubs place that implicit faith in the referee which Sir Joseph Hawley had in the judge who decided against him. This must be so, or we shall soon have no referees worth their salt.

WHAT IS REQUIRED IN REFEREES.

I played football as a youth, and some of my comrades afterwards gained international honours. Moreover I have watched football since the rise of the movement. From this experience I am convinced that a referee, to do his duty thoroughly, wants the fifty heads and one hundred arms of the mythical Briareus; he requires the one hundred eyes of Argus, and must never allow two of them to sleep during a game; and he needs the legs of a centipede to discharge his duties with satisfaction. Moreover, he should have the wisdom of Solomon, the patience of Job, and the prompt decision of a Napoleon. When you find a man with these attributes and qualities, you may get the perfect football referee. But as men are not built on these lines, especially all rolled into one poor biped, you must take such imperfect specimens of humanity as come to hand, and when they are accepted they should be firmly supported.

A HERCULEAN TASK.

Let me draw a picture, as well as I can, of the duties of a referee on the football field. It is quite possible that some of my readers have been so foolish as to persistently refrain from attending football matches. I say it is possible, but I hope not. The men being in position, the referee blows his whistle for a commencement of the game, and at that second should set his stop-watch going, so as to regulate the 90 minutes' play to an exact nicety, for, remember that other people are setting their watches, and keeping count of the flight of time. The moment the ball is in motion, he is compelled to follow its every movement, and at the same time to note the positions and tactics of both competing forces, to see that they do not infringe the rules either as to the ball or to the men. These games are played at an immense speed, and if the referee is to do his duty, he must run up and down the field for the whole 90 minutes to see exactly what is being done, for a man who stands in the middle of the ground with his whistle in his mouth cannot possibly see whether a ball is wholly through a goal, or which player the leather last touched before it went out of play. He cannot decide upon alleged dirty tricks or foul charges unless he is near enough to see what exactly takes place, and he cannot, in many matches and with many clubs, rely upon the word of the linesmen, who are too often twelfth men. Instead of being an assistance to the referee, most of them are hindrances, and perverters of the truth either by the lie direct or by "suppressio veri." In the face of all this the referee has to decide instantly on the most thorny problems, and that, maybe, when surrounded by excited men all appealing at the same time, and all clamouring for a verdict in their favour. Whichever way he decides the referee must displease somebody, and cannot be popular. He hears the curses both loud and deep, not suppressed mutterings, of the disappointed and too frequently the yells, howls, and groans of the spectators. In the face of all this, I wonder that anyone with self-respect will be a football referee. Moreover players have been known to assault the referee, and crowds have repeatedly molested these officials at the close of the game. There were at least three cases of referees being mobbed and requiring protection from the people last season. It is bad enough to have to discharge such duties, but it is worse to be treated in such a manner. A referee may have perfect confidence in his own integrity, and may have the courage of his convictions, but this will neither protect nor console him. One gentleman who was interviewed last season, remarked: "I pay not the least heed to any kind of demonstration. My soul is in the game. I make mistakes I know; and I am very sorry for them. But I make as few as I possibly can. The public ought to remember that we are human, and to believe that we are honest."

THE STORY OF AN "EXAM."

This is not enough. The public does recognise that a referee is human, and as such considers most that he is bound to err. Whichever way he decides, a large portion of the assembly thinks that he is wrong; indeed, feels convinced of it. The only way referees can secure independence and protection is by the goodwill of the clubs. All the leading organisations of the country should once and for all determine to loyally support these officials. As you have heard, there is a Referees' Society for Rugby in London, and there are similar associations, I believe, in Lancashire and Yorkshire. If I am not mistaken, these Northern organisations hold examinations of candidates who wish to blossom forth in this capacity. Indeed, a capital tale is told concerning an examination held by the Society of Referees. The Rev. F. Marshall was questioning a young man from a colliery neighbourhood as to his knowledge of the game. Said Mr. Marshall: "Supposing you were referee, and from a place kick at goal the ball fell on the crossbar and stayed there, what would you call it?" "Why," said the candidate, "I should call it a blooming miracle." But to proceed, while there are such societies in connection with the Rugby game, I know of no similar agency for Association football. And in this branch, perhaps, it is needed most.

A SOCIETY OF REFEREES WANTED.

My proposition can soon be expounded, and practically it applies to both codes. Why cannot there be one strong united Referees' Society, whose duty it would be to appoint that official for all the big matches. The clubs should pay the society, who would give the fees to the various gentlemen as they were earned. It should not be possible for the competing teams to object to an official appointed by the society. In fact, he should be as nearly as possible appointed on the lines of the umpires in our big cricket matches. In this branch of sport one never hears of two counties squabbling about the umpires, and it is very rare that there is a scene at an encounter between the leading shires, however momentous the issue, and however wrong the umpire may be. It is a code of honour among cricketers to obey the umpires. Is such a thing not possible in the sister game? I think so. But still I would have a Referees' Society quite apart from either the Rugby Union, the Football Association, or the League, but by the grace and coasent of these authorities they should appoint all officials, and the power of engagement and payment should be withheld from all clubs. The men must only be responsible to the society. The one duty of the clubs by the referee must be to see that their teams bow to his ruling, and that the public must not threaten or molest him. Quite apart from the referee himself, you know something of this sort is absolutely essential in the interests of football. When it is in the power of a club to employ a referee, is he not likely to stretch a point in favour of his masters *pro-tem*, especially if he wants other engagements. If he sees foul play upon the part of some members of the home team, is he likely to order the ruffians off the field as he should do, and report them to the Association? Not likely. If he does so, he knows well that the home club will not only cease to engage him, but they will declare that he is inefficient, and object to his officiating in any match in which they may play. This is really the most important matter of all. It requires a fearless man nowadays to check rough and unfair play, and yet, no doubt, there are matches where such autocratic government is a necessity. Referees must be encouraged to enforce the law.

HOW HE APOLOGISED.

Concerning referees and refereeing, Mr. N. L. Jackson recently narrated an excellent tale in the columns of the "Pall Mall Gazette." One of the Glasgow rangers having insulted a referee, was ordered to tender an apology. He did so in this wise: "I am desired to apologise; I hereby do so," and the envelope was directed:—"Mr. Kingscott, professional football referee, Derby." Thereupon the English Association reported the matter to the Scotch Association, who quietly ordered this impudent player to make a respectful apology. Then the Scottish Association required Mr. Kingscott to apologise for having first of all reported the matter to the English Association instead of to them. After this one could hardly be surprised at any Scotch player setting an English gentleman at defiance.

AN UNFORTUNATE BLUNDER.

Of course I am quite aware that some referees make grievous blunders—mistakes which may be are small in themselves, but are fraught with grievous consequences. I remember a semi-final tie for the Football Association Cup, in which a throw-in from the boundary was awarded to the wrong side. To those who were close to the spot the decision appeared flagrant. I myself, knowing the gentleman who controlled the game, am positively certain that he was perfectly honest over the matter. What was the result? Why, that the team which obtained the throw-in hauled the ball so cleverly in front of goal that a valid point was scored. This was the turning point of the game, and the team which lost that throw-in also lost its chance of appearing in the final tie at the Kennington Oval.

THREE GOOD MEN AND TRUE.

Three of the best referees I ever saw now very rarely appear within the enclosure. I refer to Major Marindin, the former president of the Football Association, Mr. J. J. Bentley, the present chairman of the League, and Mr. J. C. Clegg, of Sheffield. The last-named will probably officiate when the big cup ties come on next year, or in an international encounter, but we never by any chance see either Major Marindin or Mr. Bentley in the arena. I suppose that Major Marindin is not in sympathy with the game as now played, and that Mr. Bentley, as the chairman of the League and as secretary of one of the competing teams, thinks it best to hold himself aloof for fear that his decisions should be unduly canvassed, although, as a matter of fact, there never was a fairer man than John Bentley. The secret of the success of Major Marindin is that he has the power to command and exact obedience. In a quiet, subdued sort of way Mr. Clegg is just as autocratic and is very bold and firm in his decisions. Mr. Bentley's greatest gift—next to his exact knowledge of the game—is his absolute imperturbability. He is, as Bret Harte says, always "kam and kerlected," and the frantic appeals of the whole twenty-two players and the umpires thrown in never ruffle his serene calm. At least I have never seen him ruffled. He quietly says what he means, and there's an end of it. We want more referees of the stamp of Marindin, Clegg, and Bentley.

MILITARY NEWS.

The Royal Indian Marine ship Warren Hastings is expected to arrive from Rangoon and Port Blair on the 6th November, with troops.

A revised Syllabus of Veterinary Instruction for use at the Veterinary Schools of Simla, Umballa, and Poona has been approved for a three months' course of instruction of non-commissioned officers of the Commissariat-Transport Department.

The Officer Commanding 22nd Regiment, Bombay Infantry, will detail a British officer for duty at Tanna on Sunday next in connection with the visit of his Excellency the Governor. The Detachment, 22nd Bombay Infantry, at Tanna, will furnish a guard of one havildar, one bugler and 13 rank and file to mount at his Excellency's residence from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. on the 4th November 1894.

A Committee, composed as under, will assemble at the Rifle Range, Igatpura, at 12-30 p.m., on 2nd November, to report on the Rifle Range, and will afterwards assemble at Kalyan for the same purpose. President, Major A. G. Tidy, Royal North Lancashire Regiment; Captain W. C. Ross, Adjutant, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers; and the Executive Engineer, Military Works.

Mr. James Mylne has issued an account of an emigration experiment which he undertook some eight years ago in Lower Burma. As the outcome of a visit paid to the Tennaserim District in 1884-85, a grant of land was made to Mr. Mylne on easy terms, and satisfied that the quality and position of the land were good, and the amount of rainfall favourable, he sent out eight or ten cultivators on a monthly wage of twelve rupees each, and subsequently put a European superintendent in charge of the experiment. In three years the number of emigrants had increased to about sixty, on half that pay, but with a half share of the crops. By means of this system the emigrants were gradually transformed from coolies into independent cultivators; whole families were then sent out to the grant, and in 1891 the monthly wage syestem was abolished, the cultivators taking the whole of the produce, and Mr. Mylne making the necessary advances for the purchase of bullocks, grain, food, seed, clothing, &c., free of interest charge, and giving them the land also free of rent for the space of three years, the advances to be subsequently repaid out of the produce of the clearing. There are now about four hundred persons on the grant. Mr. Mylne is out of pocket by the venture up to the present *time*, something over eighty thousand rupees.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The North-Western Railway, for the purpose of better management, is about to be divided into two portions, *viz.*, the Delhi and Peshawar Section, and the Sind and Baluchistan Section. The Director-General of Railways in India has, it is stated, been asked to decide as to where the head-quarters of the latter section ought to be located. Sukkur would be more central, but as the heat there is excessive, probably Karachi will be selected. It is to be hoped that the subdivision of authority will cause an appreciable decrease in the number of collisions, the average of which has apparently risen to about one per month since the line has been taken over from the Company.

The Madras Government has framed a rule to the effect that all candidates for permanent employment by Local Boards and Municipalities, except those on subordinate establishments in unhealthy localities, such as the Nallamalais, Wynaad and Anamalais, shall be required to produce a certificate of vaccination with their application for employment. Any objections or suggestions regarding this rule will be considered on or after 1st January next.

Orders have been issued by the Madras Government fixing the amount of casual leave to which its servants will in future be entitled at ten days for the year, no more than five days of which can be taken consecutively. Heads of departments are authorised to grant themselves casual leave within the above limits, reporting to Government their intention of so doing, which will only be replied to in the event of Government having any objections to raise.

Twice last week a life was lost in Calcutta by a brick falling on a person's head from the scaffolding of a house under repairs or under construction. Natives would rather perish in this way than have their path obstructed by a boarding; but if human life be as valuable in India as in England, the Municipality might order the path in front of a building under construction to be barred with bamboos. Native bricklayers and masons are not as clever as English ones, but they are not more careless; so, on the whole, the chance of a brick falling from a scaffolding is about the same in this country that it is in England. But there are other ways in which accidents may happen. A few years ago in Calcutta, two coolie women quarrelled on the roof of a house and one of them threw a wooden mallet at the other. The weapon fell into the street, and hit a prominent gentleman of the city on the foot, laming him badly. Nothing was done to the woman.

The Nawabs of Loharu, Pataudi and Dujana petitioned Government to be permitted to present an address to Colonel Grey on the occasion of his retirement; but they were informed in reply, that though the Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to find that these Chiefs have a high appreciation of the services which Colonel Grey has rendered to their States, which is shared by his Honor, the rules of the Government of India on the subject are very strict, and Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick regrets that he is unable to sanction their request.

By a recent order, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces has directed that a police force of 26 constables shall be quartered on the following villages of the Budaon district for a period of one year, on account of the lawless character of the inhabitants, and that the cost, estimated at Rs. 2,329, shall be recovered from the people there:—Reonami, Sanjarpur, Rissaoli, Barori, Rukiapur, Abhaipur, Miao, Tikai, Soroli, Ghilaur, and Jagwasai. Experience shows this to be the only efficacious means by which the rowdiness of the district population in certain parts of Rohilkhand and thereabouts can be at all controlled.

Fine rubies of one carat are ten times more valuable than diamonds of similar size and quality. In appraising rubies, four points are considered—first of all clearness; second, colour; third, size; and lastly, perfect formation. A perfect ruby is rarely or never found; cracks, scratches and flaws are insignificant if the colour is good and the brilliancy is strong. In examining these stones the judges hunt for the clouds of milk soot; if none is found, a "pigeon's blood," weighing a fraction over a carat, will bring the owner a little fortune.

The total land revenue of the Madras Presidency realised during the year 1893-94 amounted to Rs. 5,42,78,974, against Rs. 5,04,98,667 in the preceding year; the cost of collection was Rs. 85,87,579, leaving the net collections during the year at Rs. 4,56,91,395. The outstanding balances amounted to Rs. 31,63,575. 9,364 sales were held for arrears of revenue, the revenue of the estates or lands sold being Rs. 32,915.

While lecturing in the province of Galle, the General Secretary of the Maha-Bodhi Society, Mr. H. Dharmapala, so much moved the audience in regard to the temple at Buddha-Gya, that, it is said, the ladies present on the occasion then and there divested themselves of their jewellery, and offered them in aid of the Maha-Bodhi Fund. The lecture was delivered in the Singalese language.

A new day school for girls, which will be under the supervision of the Roman Catholic nuns of the Mission, will be opened at Simla next season. About two-thirds of the soldiers in garrison at Quetta are Roman Catholics, for whom the present small and barn-like edifice, which does duty as a place of worship, is totally inadequate; quite half the number of worshippers on Sunday have to be accommodated under a tent outside the building. Plans and estimates for a new building have been prepared and approved by Government, but there seems to be some difficulty about the allotment of funds.

As time goes on, writes a Calcutta paper, wonder grows as to whether an increased use is ever going to be made of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway for passenger traffic, and whether the line will ever be the regular route to Bombay. When the line was opened this hope was undoubtedly entertained, the slow speed of the trains being regarded as only a temporary obstacle. It was pointed out how the journey to Bombay could be reduced to eleven hours less than under the present arrangement. Yet the speed has been improved, refreshment rooms have been provided, the journey can be performed in less time than by Allahabad, and the Allahabad-Jubbulpur route retains its supremacy. And the reason why people pay thirty per cent. more than travel some hundreds of miles further than they need do is, that the East Indian and G. I. P. Railways have timed the running of their mail trains, so that it is impossible for the Nagpur trains to meet both, and thus there is a delay at one of the junctions, which makes the short journey take longer than the round-about one. If the matter were a private affair, companies might time their trains as they pleased, but when it is one of the widest possible public interest, it is time that some enquiry were made as to when the absurdity will cease. The route to Bombay is one of the high roads of India, and while money is being lavishly spent in trying to accelerate mails, it seems extraordinary that an indirect route should be preferred to a direct one. It would be as rational when the East Coast Railway is opened to go to Madras by Dhond and Munmad, as to continue now going to Bombay *via* the North-West Provinces.

We hear of a new enterprise in Burma. Mr. Crowe, late Engineer, Public Works Department, left Rangoon the other day for Maymyo by train, taking a young English bull, two stallions, several cows and 22 sheep and lambs, to form the nucleus of a breeding farm.

Justice Nizam-ud-Din, B. A., C. L., of the Nizam's High Court, has met with a nasty accident. He was riding, when his horse shied on the approach of an elephant and threw him against a rock. He is suffering from concussion of the brain, but is supposed to be out of danger.

The Madras Railway traffic receipts for the week ended 20th October were, for passengers, etc., Rs. 81,206, and for goods, etc., Rs. 1,08,439, other earnings (estimated) Rs. 350, making altogether Rs. 1,89,995 (includes K. G. F. Ry. Rs. 1,778), or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 223-8-5. During the corresponding week in 1893, the receipts were Rs. 1,75,932-3-0, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 209-7-1.

Rules for systematizing co-operation between the British Police and the Police of Phulkian States and the States of Kapurthala, Maler Kotla and Faridkot, in checking border crime, have been under the consideration of Government.

A correspondent states that good promise of excitement during the cold weather in the Simla Hills was afforded the other evening by the spectacle of "no fewer than half a dozen young leopards, which were seen playing together like so many young kittens on the summit of a Jutogh bluff during the recent moonlight."

A Brahmin named Dunni Chand, of village Charawala, in the Guzerat District, has been convicted under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code for murdering a Muhammadan Syad and Fakir, Nawab Shah. The case was tried by the Additional Sessions Judge, Jhelum. The case arose out of religious feeling, as Harya, the brother of the accused, had embraced the religion of Islam, and became a follower of the deceased, who is described by the Sessions Judge a strong, sturdy, and rough spoken beggar [*mast Fakir*]. One day there was a quarrel between Beli Ram, a cousin of accused, and the deceased, as, according to the theory of the prosecution, the deceased had come for the purpose of proselytizing a young girl of the family of the accused. The Sessions Judge after taking the evidence sentenced the accused to transportation for life. The accused has appealed to the Chief Court.

A criminal case was heard before Lieutenant Burlton, Magistrate, Lahore, against a Deputy Inspector of Police in the Lahore District, in which the complaint was that the accused had voluntarily caused hurt for the purpose of extorting a confession in a murder case which is still pending. The Magistrate, after making preliminary enquiries, dismissed the complaint as he distrusted the truth of the allegations.

M. Emile Zola has undertaken to write the libretto of a new opera, which will be set to music by M. Massenet, and this, of course, is wholly distinct from the work which he has just finished for M. Bruneau, composer of "L'Attaque du Moulin." M. Massenet's opera will, it is understood, be based upon M. Zola's romance "La Faute de l'Abbe Mouret." It will, however, not be ready until next season.

Signor Leoncavallo has declined the offer to submit to the arbitrament of the Paris Commission des Auteurs the question whether or not the tragic incident upon which "I Pagliacci" is founded has been borrowed from M. Catulle Mendes' "La Femme de Tabarin." The matter will therefore be brought before the French courts of law, and the Commission propose to pay M. Mendes' costs. The incident is, however, to be found in many old plays, amongst others in the English piece "Yorick."

The Jersey police are investigating an extraordinary affair. The wife of a farmer named Lamy has stated that she was recently seized and drugged in the heart of St. Helier's town, driven into the country, tied hand and foot, and tortured until she revealed where her husband kept his money hidden. That same night £65 was stolen from the farmer's house, the man himself being also drugged. After three days' imprisonment the woman escaped in a semi-nude condition. The efforts of the police to find out where the woman was taken and tortured according to her account, have, however, not yet been successful.

The old German proverb, "Alte liebe rostet nicht," or "True love never dies," was exemplified the other day in the neighbourhood of Zwickau, where two persons turned sixty entered the bonds of matrimony. In their youthful days they were engaged to be married, but were separated. The now newly-married "young" man, in the year 1863, happened to be in the company of another young fellow when some unfortunate words passed between them and a gendarme, and the latter, in a scrimmage received a fatal blow. For his share in the transaction this young man received a sentence of thirty years' deprivation of liberty, which expired last year. He thereupon sought the whereabouts of his early love, and found her. She had waited patiently for his return; had remained true to him; and they are now man and wife.

English amusements are all the rage in Paris. The music-halls and circuses abound with English clowns, "knockabout comedians," and performers of all sorts, and "living pictures" imported from England are creating much excitement. Even at the regular theatres, which used to boast of exporting their pieces to every country in the world, the Cluny has obtained a great success with "La Marraine de Charley," the French adaptation of "Charley's Aunt," and another house promises a version of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," while "La Femme de Claude" has been revived by Mdme. Sarah Bernhardt owing to attention having been called to it on the occasion of her recent performances at Daly's Theatre. Some of the critics even see in the popularity of "Charley's Aunt" a reaction against the coarseness of modern French farcical comedies. Mdlle. Yvette Guilbert, at the Scala, has been imitating the English "serio-

INDIAN PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, during the fortnight ending 20th October under the provisions of Act V in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act :—Christopher Paul Fritchley, Commission Agent, Care of Messrs. William Watson & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay, for advertising on Posts of kinds belonging to Public or Private Companies or Individuals ; Rev G. A. Hamilton, Missionary, Darjeelina, Bengal, India, for drawing oil from tins, to be called "The Syphon," Joseph Brindle, of 14, Field Street, Failsworth, Lancashire, Engineer, John Taylor, 14, Beech Road, Sale, Merchant, and Richard Lovett Reade, of New Hall, Wythenshaw Road, Sale, Cheshire, Merchant, for improvements in, and connected with, Spinning Frames ; Louis Bechaux, Engineer, of 80, Avenue de la Grande Armee, Paris, in the Republic of France, for improvements in coffee pots or the like for making infusions ; William Carew, Retired Conductor, Ordnance Department, now living at Dum Dum Cantonment, for a method of coupling and uncoupling Railway Carriages without having to go between the Buffers, thus obviating possible death in the performance of this duty, to be called Carew's Rising and Falling Hook, and Link Coupling ; The Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik of Ludurg Shafen on Rhine, in the Empire of Germany, for the manufacture and production and application of new colouring matters or dyes from naphthalene ; O. E. Dobree, Engineer ; Cossipore Sugar Works, for Punka—pulling ; Paul J. Valetta, and Antonio Panaghulides, Merchants, of No. 102, Clive Street, Calcutta, and James Williams, Commission Agent, of No. 102, Clive Street, aforesaid, for the covering of Boilers, Steampipes, Cylinders, Ice Chambers, etc., etc., to be called the Phœnix Mica Composition ; George Alexander Kennedy, of the firm of Horsfall and Bickham, of Bridgewater Works, Pendleton, in the County of Lancaster, England, Card Makers, and William Senior and Ira Wood, both of the same place, Mechanics, for improved apparatus for securing card clothing to the flats of carding engines ; Charles Nicholson, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Bhusawal, Khandesh, of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, for lubricating the wheels of Locomotive Engines, Tenders, Wagons and Carriages, called a Revolving Lubricator.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888 in the office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act 1888 :—Cecil James Dissent, Deputy Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital and School, No. 137, Lower Circular Road Calcutta, for an improved cooking stove, to be called the Cook and Baker. (Filed 17th October 1894). Ernst Abund Richard Avenarius of Ganalgesheim, Rheinland, in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturer, for improvement in, and connected with, moulding boxes for the manufacture of artifical sandstone. (Filed 3rd October 1894 : Philip Townshend Somerville Large, Civil Engineer, of Saugor, Central Provinces, India, for an improved form of railway steel chair for attaching flat-footed rails to wooden transverse and longitudinal sleepers. (Filed 13th September 1894.)

The undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 :—Edwin W. Fritchley, Assistant to Messrs. Gostling and Morris, Architects, etc., No. 1, Hummum Street, Fort Bombay, for a design for standards for railing of verandas, galleries, etc.

The fees prescribed in Schedule 4 of Act V of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned Inventions for the periods shown against each :—James McCulloch, Manchester, England, Engineer for improvments relating to valves and valve-gear, chiefly designed for rock drills. (From 27th September 1894 to 26th September 1895.) Frederick Hall Snyder, of Jersey City, New Jersey, United States of America, Attorney-at-Law, for improvements in and relating to, explosive and other projectiles or shells. (From 16th October 1894 to 15th October 1895) ; James Paper Thame, late of 3, Winders Road, Battersea, in the County of Surrey, now of Two Waters Mill, Boxmoor, in the County of Herts, Engineer, for improvements in barrels, boxes, cases or like articles manufactured from paper or like pulp, and in the means or apparatus employed in their manufacture. (From 30th October 1894 to 29th October 1895.) Harichand Munchharam and Sons, manufacturers and dealers in fire-proof iron safes, of 128, Gunbow Street, Bombay, for manufacturing new and thiefproof iron safes. (From 22nd October 1894 to 21st October 1895) ; Elisha Gray, of Highland Park, Lake County, State of Illinois, United States of America, Professor of Physics for art of Telegraphy and Telautograph apparatus, (From 3rd November 1894 to 2nd November 1895), John French Golding, of Chicago Illinois, United States of America, Journalist, for improvements in machines for the manufacture of metal lattice-work. or trellis work (From 22nd August 1894 to 21st August 1895.

Whereas the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited the fee it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making selling, and using the said inventions in British India and of authorising others so to do has ceased :—Mr. D. Macnee's invention for apparatus for signalling on railway trains, (Specification filed 12th July 1890) ; Mr. J. Shepherds' invention for improvements in coverings for rollers used in textile machinery. (Specification filed 12th July 1890.) Mr. S. C. Davidsons' invention for improvements in apparatus for withering tea leaf preparatory to its being rolled in the process of its manufacture into tea (Specification filed 12th July 1890 ; Mr. J. Rickies' invention for improvements in locomotives and traction engines, whereby the wheels are caused to revolve on a constant fulcrum, and would be designated the Rolling Locomotive. (Specification filed 15th July 1890.) ; Messrs. R. C. and W. H. Mann's invention for an improved support or stand for use in uncorking or opening bottles containing mineral water or other liquid containing gas. (Specification filed 9th July 1890) ; Mr. M. Crawford's invention for improvement in means for effecting the separation of particles of different specific gravities hereby especially intended for the separation of gold and other metals from crushed or divided ores. (Specification filed 9th July 1890.)

BRITISH TRADE WITH UGANDA.

A LETTER (published in the *Times* of the 6th October,) has been addressed to the Foreign Secretary by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce urging that the existing uncertainty as to the future policy of her Majesty's Government with reference to British East Africa is seriously threatening the prospects of British trade in that part of the world. It states that the Chamber is credibly informed that it has been determined by the Germans to construct a railway from the coast to Kilima-Njaro, as the first section of a line to Lake Victoria. The almost certain result of this would be to throw the trade of the interior, including that of Uganda, into German hands. The Chamber, therefore, expresses an earnest hope that measures may be promptly taken to further the construction of a railway from Mombassa inward. Lord Kimberley has replied, promising that the representations of the Chamber shall receive attention.

A SAD love story comes from Japan. We find it in the columns of the *Japan Mail*. The daughter of a tradesman in Shizuska was last month compelled to become the wife of a man for whom she felt no affection. She had already in secret plighted her troth to a young and handsome fellow-townsman ; but her father bade her forget the youthful lover and marry a man of means. The poor woman pined away. On the night of the third day of the Bon festival—the 15th of last month—she went to the river to watch the boats launched by pious people and illuminated dimly with paper lanterns—tiny craft bearing gifts of rice or "sake," with votive scrolls to those in the spirit land. As she stood gazing on the bank of the river, her former betrothed stepped suddenly to her side. He had been drawn by lot as one of those to enter the army, and for three long years would never have the chance of seeing her face. The young wife, love-lorn and hopeless, proposed that they should die together. He produced a dirk, and with this she stabbed him to the heart, immediately afterwards hanging herself from the outstretched bough of one of the gloomy old trees that grew near the river's bank.

A PARIS Correspondent tells a story of the strange metamorphoses of a bust. One of the curiosities of Paris is the bas-relief, on the fronton of the east side of the Louvre over the colonnade. The subject is Victory driving a chariot drawn by four horses abreast. As she flies by a bust she places a laurel wreath upon it. The bust originally represented Louis XIV. When Napoleon I. seized on power his Minister of Fine Arts ordered it to be replaced by one of the Emperor, but the sculptor employed found that a small price would be given, and transformed the head by cutting short the flowing wig and lowering it at the top. He altered the nose somewhat and made the profile Napoleonic. When Louis XVIII. came back to the Tuileries, the same sculptor was still alive and in the employment of the State. He was instructed to replace the bust by the original one. Instead of doing so, he simply restored it. In the Hundred Days he undid what he had restored, and after Waterloo there was a third restoration which has proved to be the final one.

INQUIRE FOR GAMES,—Artists' Colours, Household Requisites, Patent Medicines, Toilet Preparations and Articles, Invalids' Food, Sick Room Requirements, and other useful articles for personal use, &c., at MADON, SONS & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

CLUSTERS OF YELLOW ASTERS.

"CHILDREN OF CIRCUMSTANCE," a novel by Iota, the author of "a Yellow Aster," was published on the 5th instant, by Messrs. Hutchinson and Co. When in the first few pages of a novel we find the heroine, a girl of eighteen, telling another woman that she loves that other woman's husband, and bullying her until she reduces her to a condition of cold horror," we naturally expect her to develop into something very remarkable indeed before the end of the third volume. In this book our expectations are scarcely realised. Margaret Dering goes through some unusual experiences, and talks sometimes in rather a queer way, but we incline to think that she astonishes us in her scene with Beatrice Hyde in the third chapter more thoroughly than she ever succeeds in doing again :—

"I am Mrs. Hyde, the wife of Geoffry Hyde, whom you are now waiting for" says Beatrice.

"You are Mrs. Hyde—Geoffry Hyde's wife—and he loves me. He never told me so—you told me by coming here. And—I love him—I love him ! You told me that, too, by coming. Surely you have told me a great deal in a few minutes."

"Can you not understand—can you not see ? Have you no shame ? He is my husband. I only have the right—"

"But you have lost your right," said Margaret. "He was yours, yours altogether. You let him go from you. How dare you speak of shame to me ! It is only you who should be ashamed. Why did you let him come to me—why ? Look at us together—we two ! I am nothing—nothing at all compared to you ; and yet he is no longer yours now—he is mine."

"This is sin, then," she said, "but if it is, I think it is your sin, not ours. Why didn't you love him ? How could you possibly help loving him—seeing him, speaking to him, touching him, every hour of the day ? And he kissed you, too, perhaps he never kissed me." Then

THIS SINGULAR YOUNG PERSON

ran away from her love, and her two pious aunts, and with the help of a respectable old woman and a girl of the streets, plunged into the thick of what we believe is called by philanthropists "rescue work" in the West-end of London.

We had, perhaps, better tell her story briefly before we criticise the manner of its telling by the authority. In London she gives midnight suppers to prostitutes, and attempts their regeneration by means hitherto unpractised by missionaries, district visitors, and others who make a speciality of that particular branch of *humanitarian activity*. "She laughs with 'em, sir,—oh dear, oh dear ! She sings to 'em, songs and hymns, just as they ask for 'em, and she sets and eats with 'em, and all the same as if she enjoyed her victles." She succeeds in making little impression upon the social evil generally, though she snatches at least one brand from the burning, but the authoress would have us see that she gains great good for herself. She learns, as her protegee put it, what a "bloomin' grind" it is to be good ; her ones Pagan passion for Geoffry changes into "pure crystal love," and when Beatrice Hyde (who has become her friend) dies of three distinct diseases at the very end of the book we feel with her and the author that, on the whole, everything has turned out for the best for everybody concerned.

Beatrice Hyde is

A MORE CURIOUS FIGURE

than Margaret Dering, in whom, either from our own fault or Iota's, we fail to be deeply interested. Beatrice's life was a tragedy. She loved her husband with a profound and self-sacrificing love, but some twist in her nature rendered it impossible for her to make him believe it. "Love strong as mine can do anything, anything at all," she said to herself in one of her despairing moments, "*but express itself to suit a man.*" From a literary point of view Geoffry is something of a failure. He is indistinct and unrealised. We are never permitted to see what qualities there were in him which provoked and retained the passionate adoration of two such diverse women as Beatrice and Margaret. He is a very ordinary young man, with some foolish political fads and an unpleasantly flippant conversational manner. Of course, in real life we are often faced by just such problems. But then literature is not life, or there were no need of literature.

In a melodramatic way the most remarkable character,

THE YELLOWEST ASTER

of all, in the story is Caroline, one of the guests at Margaret's supper. "Iota" has splashed her in with vivid colours, and taken some trouble to surround her with an atmosphere of lurid mystery, but somehow there is more than a suggestion about her of the conventional *demi-mondaine* of feminine fiction—a certain reminiscence of Ouida in her highest flights. Her eyes, "fierce and sombre as any forest beast's," her "beautiful serene and cruel mouth," her "dusky, swift, wicked little hands," which could "curb a horse or handle a dagger with equal ease," that "medley of gloom and smouldering fires" which could "only have sprung from a race that had ruled magnificently in blood and lust"—all this fails to impress us with any profound sense of reality, although we are bound to confess that without Caroline the book had been much less entertaining than it is.

A STRANGE MESSAGE.

It is from this strange person's lips that the author has chosen to deliver her message to the young women of her day and generation. An act of magnificent cougage has deprived Coroline for ever of that beauty which had been her glory and her bane. Lying on her death-bed, tenderly nursed by Margaret, between whom and her there had grown up a queer but not incredible friendship, she says :—

"Go back to your own as soon as you can. You have come face to face with evil. You have knowledge, but with it you have sweetness. You have no mawkish folly or sentiment or pretence of ignorance to handicap you. As a matter of fact, you know what you have to defend yourself and your men against, and your children and your children's children. We have smitten kings, and brought strife to nations, and we will again. And yet," she said softly, with a strange thrilling sadness in her voice, "you have the remedy in your own hands—in those soft little pink palms of yours ; but it's such an old-fashioned, exploded, Biblical remedy. I wouldn't dare to mention it except with a shrouded face—shrouded in oil rags certainly, but that's a detail. I mean that you and the like of you have driven the art of true love out into the desert—and you are driving your men day by day into the highways and hedges to us. Do you hear—you who know what we are, and what mercy you may expect from us ? And now that it has suddenly occurred to those among you who think that it is time to compel men to come back, you stand on barrels and swear at them and talk high-falutin." Do the school-marm all round, in fact to the life. Do you know what the men that are being whipped back to righteousness with these ridiculous little whips do ? They come to us; and to women who rank with us, only they don't happen to be found out, and laugh at them. Come with one devil, my dear, return with seven. I can't for the life of me understand how you girls are so ignorant of your power. We know ours, thanks be to our God. I'll tell you a secret, Margaret. If you—the like of you—braced yourselves up and went the right road ; even in this corrupt age, this decade of moral earthquakes, you'd drive us out of the field. . . And now hear the last word and testament of one who knows. Give up revolting and smartness—in that you're mostly only a bad imitation of us ! Don't bother about superlatives of any sort—even of cleverness. Eschew the school-marm—all of which is uncommonly good sense, though bad hearing for the New Woman.

There is a certain rude strength and downrightness in Iota's style—but it lacks finish and refinement.

IT IS OVER-FAMILIAR.

To use an expression similar to many of her own, it is a whit too dressing-gown-and-slippery. "He often considered afterwards how he put that day through," may be tolerable American, but it is far from being English. It reads like the work of a very vigorous and high-spirited amateur. It would be well, too, were she and her *dramatis personæ* a trifle less slangy. She and they fling "ass" and "fool" about, and swagger in language generally like schoolboys trying to appear manly. The dialogue is bright and not without humour, but all the characters talk too much with each other, and too much as the author herself writes. When Rica Werton (a rather engaging girl) and the heroine are in conversation together, it is sometimes difficult to tell which is saying what.

Still, with all its faults and crudities and its queer unexpected failures, "Children of Circumstance" is an original and not unimpressive book. It makes up in vivacity what it lacks in construction ; and English novel readers care little or nothing for construction. Still, a judicious cutting of the chapters which present Margaret's life in London would improve it.

SOME particulars have been published, writes a Naples Correspondent, about the Anti-Hydrophobic Institute of Naples, which was founded by the late Professor Cantani in 1886. Of one thousand individuals treated there according to Pasteur's method since August, 1886, to April 1894, only eight died. 291 of these had been bitten by animals ascertained to be certainly mad ; 486 by animals that had while alive presented symptoms of hydrophobia ; 293 by animals merely suspected of the disease. The mortality after treatment is 0·8 per cent. ; the mortality of victims bitten by animals ascertained to be mad is 0·2 per cent. ; so that in all cases it is less than 1 per cent.

WOMAN : EAST AND WEST.

"HINDU FAMILIES THE HAPPIEST IN THE WORLD."

ONE, Purushotam Rao Telang, we learn from the Literary Digest, has been giving his views, in the *New York Forum*, on the subject of Indian and American women. Purushotam is described as a high-caste Brahman : but he is not without a fund of dry (not to say Transatlantic) humour as an addition to his learning. Referring to women and marriage customs in ancient India, he writes :—

There was a time when the Hindu lady was educated, and when there were no child-marriages. Some of the "Upanishads," speculations on philosophy, were written by ladies. There are books written by ladies also on mathematics and other abstruse subjects. Of course, they did not write sensational novels, but they were taught music and dancing : *dancing*, not jumping, hopping, and skipping round a hall in the arms of strangers. There were no child-marriages at that time, and the young lady had liberty to select a husband herself.

Having pointed out how times are changed, and men and women with them, Purushotam Rao Telang—who, says the Digest, "has apparently missed the divinity that there is in American women"—has something to say about his Western experiences :—

In America (he says) the young woman selects a husband who can supply all her wants ; and let me say that these wants seem to me to be so many that many men do not dare marry. Many women also do not seem to wish to marry because they want men who can spend money for their fancy. Young men look to the hand of a rich man's daughter, and the young woman looks to the hand of the rich man's son—in other words they marry the purse of the "old man."

Western notions of domestic life in India, we are reminded, are often erroneous :—

An impression seems to prevail in Western countries that there is no love between the Hindu wife and husband. The truth is, the Hindu families are the happiest in the world. The Hindu woman, having been tied to the lot of the man early, thinks only of him. His happiness is her happiness. She loves her husband devotedly. In the Western nations, I observe that the man works from morning to late in the night to earn money. He has no rest. Who enjoys the benefits of his money ? His wife. While he is struggling to get the almighty dollar, his wife is enjoying the luxuries and the leisure it buys. If she cannot get the newest fashion of ornaments or clothing, she is often unhappy, and consequently, if the huspand cannot buy them, he, too, is made unhappy. Moreover, the women in America seem to have greater liberty than the men. The young girl is brought up by her mother to think that she is equal to man, and, in some respects, superior to him. She reads love-novels, spends much time at her toilet ; she wears in her bonnet flowers, feathers, dead birds, sea-weed, moss, horns, thorns, big needles, and in her dress, pins, hooks, ties, iron and brass bars, clips, stitches, and what-not, and on her bosom I have seen her wear a living lizard, fastened with a thin chain. Her waist is laced tight by a corset, which makes her pant for br ath. Thus equipped she sallies forth to make conquests of young men's hearts. She seems to me (pardon me, I write without offence) to lack the mild and delicately sweet look that even the commonest Hindu woman has. . . . When they love and court they have a "good time." Why good ? Because it is the best time they spend in their lives, for love sometimes ceases after marriage.

Purushotam Rao Telang's admiration of the Hindu mother is only equalled by his apparent lack of sympathy with the ways of her Western sisters :—

The greatest care and anxiety of the Hindu mother is to bring up her daughter to home-life, and to make her a good housewife. When a girl is seven years of age the mother teaches her to cook and to clean the pots. Hindus have two kinds of washing ; one is the daily washing of every-day apparel ; for the clothes are changed every morning after bathing. Every Hindu must bathe before he takes his meals. Religion requires that no food be cooked before the person who cooks it has bathed. Hence every woman must bathe before she cooks. A woman first gives a bath to her children ; then she takes a bath herself, and thereafter goes to cook. The clothes are changed and washed every day. The little girl washes the smaller clothes on a stone and hangs them for drying. She assists her mother in many small things. . . . By the time she is fifteen, she learns all things pertaining to general housekeeping and cookery. . . . In short the mother makes her daughter a good housekeeper before she goes to live with her husband. Often she chides her daughter and says : "You will bring discredit on me when you go to your husband's. Your mother-in-law will judge me by your behaviour." She is very particular in not allowing her to talk loudly, or to laugh, even at home, at the pitch of her voice, as I have heard American women do even in the streets. Of course "high-caste" American ladies do not laugh in the streets. Yet as a general rule, it is not considered indecent here as it is in India. I have used the word "caste" because the ladies in America, I observe, have caste prejudices, perhaps quite as strong as in India.

There is a little touch of cynicism in Purushotam's concluding lines:—"I am sure," he writes, that a time will come when all our Hindu women will be educated as they were once. They will have liberty, too. Secret love-letters will fly from woman to man; there will be divorces and all the necessary and consequent evils of Western high civilization. But these things will not come with great rapidity."

A DARING scheme for the more rapid completion of the famous Trans-Siberian Railway is now being discussed in St. Petersburg. The section of this enormous line, some five thousand miles in length, which is to run through the Amoor Valley, connecting Irkutsk, on Lake Baikal, with Khabarowka, a town at the point where the Amoor turns due north, and from which a railway now under construction proceeds directly southwards to the port of Vladivostock. The great river, which at present roughly marks the boundary between Russian and Chinese territory, makes a great bend to the north about six hundred miles from Irkutsk, so that, though that city is not more than 1,400 miles as the crow flies from Vladivostock, the railway, if it is to run through Russian territory, will be some 2,100 miles in length. Further than this, the country between Irkutsk and the river, and much of the Amoor Valley itself, are inhospitable regions, full of lakes and morasses, frozen through most of the year, and rocky wastes that would present great engineering difficulties. The construction of this part of the line was not to be begun till 1899, and was estimated to take five years. Now the new proposal, first made by a Russian admiral at a meeting of the "Technical Society" and the "Society for the Promotion of Trade," and since discussed in an "inspired" organ, the *Shisn*, is, briefly, to abandon the Amoor route, and to run the line from Irkutsk to Kiachta, where the yearly tea caravans halt, and thence through Chinese territory by the Dalai-Nor Lake and Zizikar, in Central Manchuri, straight to Vladivostock. It is, of course, a much shorter route, and it avoids entirely the frozen deserts north of the Amoor. The only difficulty is that China may object.

WHAT a Paris Correspondent describes as a "Feminist" group is being formed in the French Chamber of Deputies. Mme. Pontonie Pierre, medical doctor and an "equal rights" disciple of the late Maria Deraismes, has (the Correspondent says) addressed a circular letter to the Socialist and Radical members of the Chamber. Its purport was to know whether they would join a Parliamentary "Feminist" group. M. Clovis Hugues lost no time in answering that he would be delighted. M. Deville replied that he should only be fulfilling an electoral pledge in saying yes. M. Julian was in principle for the formation of the group, but thought it better to wait a little longer. M. Naquet asked how any one could doubt of his devotion to the equal rights cause. M. Henri Maret asked his wife to say for him that he would gladly join the group. Several other members sent encouraging answers. M. Goblet said that he was in favour of extending the electoral franchise to women, but he could not pledge himself to join the committee until he had first been told of whom it was to be formed and its exact objects. The Deputies who greatly represent trade unions—to wit. MM. Viviani, Vaillant, and Beauquier—returned ambiguous answers. M. Montant said he was afraid of the satirists. M. Petrot could neither say yes nor no. M. Goirand reserved his opinion. M. Barodet's letter was a prose poem. He was not merely in favour of equal rights, but all his life admitted feminine despotism, and had never had reason to regret it.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SCAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creams lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

THE ARMY.

WAR OFFICE PALL MALL OCT. 9.

4th Dragoon Guards—Lieut M Fitz Gerald, from 2nd Dragoon Guards, to be Lieutenant vice B L Carew, promoted. Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant on augmentation :—W P Brigstocke, R A Milward Jones,

1st Dragoons—Capt R H Carr-Ellison is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Yeomanry.

9th Dragoons—Super Capt A R Mosley to be Captain in succession to Major H C Page-Henderson, Adjutant of Yeomanry,

9th Lancers—Lieut H E Twisleton Wykenham Fiennes to be Captain, vice F F Colvin, seconded Sec Lieut E F Bell to be Lieutenant, vice H F W Stanley promoted.

11th Hussars—Sec Lieut H B Abadie to be Lieutenant, vice T T Pitman, appointed Adjutant.

20th Hussars—Capt J R Beech, C M G ; D S O retires from the Service receiving a gratuity. Lieut H R Manton, to be Captain, vice J R Beech C M G, D S O

Royal Artillery—Lieut C W Clark, from the Seconded List, to be Lieutenant, vice F P Hutchinson, seconded, Gent Cadets, from the R M A to be Lieutenants.—Mr J F Fitzgerald, in succession to Lieut W Arthy, seconded ; W A S Gemmell, in succession to Lieut R Roper, deceased ; A D H Grayson, in succession to Lieut R Roper, deceased ; The retirement from the Service of Major A E Hay, receiving a gratuity, which appeared in the Gazette of Sept 28 1894, is cancelled, and the following substituted :—Major A E Hay retires on retired pay.

Royal Engineers—Capt H J Foster to be Major vice J C M de la Poer Beresford, deceased Lieut F H du P Casgrain to be Captain, vice H J Foster ; Lieut F J Pike resigns his commission ; Gent Cadet E N Mozley, from the R M A, to be Sec Lieutenant. The third Christian name of Sec Lieut J R E Charles is Edmondston, and not as stated in the Gazette of Sept 4, 1894.

Grenadier Guards—Capt D A Kinloch to be Major vice F C Trollope, retired.

Scots Guards—Sec Lieut the Hon C S Heathcote Drummond Willoughby to be Lieutenant, vice C F S Vandeleur, seconded.

LINE BATTALIONS

Royal Scots Lothian Regt—Officers seconded for service with the I S C—Lieut N S Coghill, Sec Lieut A F Hislop.

Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt—Capt G F Elliott is seconded for service on the Staff.

King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt)—Capt G A Carleton is seconded for service on the Staff.

Royal Warwickshire Regt—Super-Capt C C East to be Captain, vice L E Morrice appointed Adjutant 3rd Battalion.

Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt)—Lieut S T B Lawford to be Captain, in succession to Major G C Herbert, Adjutant of Volunteers ; Sec Lieut A H Turing to be Lieutenant, vice S T B Lawford,

Norfolk Regt—Sec Lieut A G Learoyd to be Lieutenant, vice G W B Brett, appointed Adjutant.

Suffolk Regt—Sec Lieut A K Nicholson resigns his commission.

Prince Albert's (Somerset L I)—Qmr ann Hsn Capt E G Lee retires on retired pay.

Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt)—Sec Lieut F H Pellew to be Lieutenant, vice G G Lang, promoted.

Royal Irish Regt—Sec Lieutenants to be Lieutenants E H E Daniell, vice W H Williams, seconded ; W H White, vice E G Brien, seconded.

Cheshire Regt—Lieut & Capt C Boger, to be Captain, vice H R Cholmondeley, resigned ; Sec Lieut T G Cousin, to be Lieutenant, vice D C Boger.

King's Own Scottish Borderers—Major E W W Dering, to be Lieut-Colonel vice Brevet Col J L Ross, placed on half-pay ; Capt J H E Reid, to be Major, vice E W W Dering.

Cameronians Scottish Rifles—Capt E Johnson retires from the service receiving a gratuity.

Essex Regt—Sergt-Major T Piper, to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice Hon Lieut E Kelly, retired.

Sherwood Foresters Derbyshire Regt—Sec Lieut C R Mortimore to be Lieutenant, vice T L Leeds, seconded.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's Royal Berkshire Regt—Capt A S Cave, on completion of his period of service as Adjutant, vacates that appointment.

Duke of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regt—The restoration to the establishment of Super Capt H M R Menzies is antedated to April 11, 1894, vice R H P Snow appointed Adjutant. The promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieut W E Matcham is antedated no July 11, 1894, vice F P Cockburn, retired. The following Lieutenants to be Captains :—A W Hasted, in succession to Major H W Rowden, Adjutant 3rd Bn; J F Forbes, Adjutant, to complete establishment. The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of Sec Lieut W Corner is antidated to July 11, 1894 ; Sec Lieut H E Heron to be Lieut, vice A W Harted.

Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire regt).—Qmr. and Hon Capt C Howard retires on retired pay.

Durham Light Infantry—Lieutt F Owen-Lewis is seconded for service with the India Staff Corps

Seaforth Highlanders 'Ross-Shire Buffs, the Duke of Albany's'—Lieut G M Lumsden to be Captain vice H C F Macdonald, seconded, Sec Lieut E Cox to be Lieutenant, vice G M Lumsden

Connaught Rangers—The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of Sec Lieut A G Kemball is cancelled that officer having been transferred to the India Staff Corps with an anterior date

Princes Louise's Argyll and Sutherland—Lieut S F Douglas to the Captain vice S Paterson promoted ; Sec Lieut W J B Tweedie to be Lieutenant, vice S F Douglas

Royal Munster Fusiliers—Sec Lieut R H Monckton to be Lieutenant, vice G B Richards, resigned.

Staff—Major Gen R T Thynne C B, to be a Major General on the Staff, to command the troops in the North Eastern District, vice Lt Gen H C Wilkinson C B, who has vacated that appointment on promotion. Cap A E Jenkins, the Rifle Brigade the Prince Consort's Own, to be A D C to Major Gen J P C Glyn, commanding the troops in the Eastern District.

R M A—Major J W. Sill, R E., to be an instructor vice Major C P Triscott, D S O., R A who has vacated that appointment.

Army Medical Staff.—Surg Capt W A Morris to be Surgeon-Major.

Army Pay Department—Paymaster and Hon Major W G Small to be Staff paymaster vice Hon Lieut Col W R Thornhill, deceased.

Brevet—The following Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels—J Keith, D S O R A C E Ilderton, D S O half-pay.

Memoranda—Lieut Col and Col F G Caldecott, C C Royal (late Bombay) Artillery, to be Major-General vice A M Rawlins, Royal (late Madras) Artillery, retired. Lieut Col L W Taylor, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, retires on a pension and extra annuity Lieut Col and Brevet Col W B Burton, half pay, retires on retired pay.

Indian Army,—Lieut Gen A J Howes Madras Infantry, is transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List; Major Gen J G Cloete. Madras Infantry, to be Lieutenant General : Col J R B Atkinson, Bengal Infantry, to be Major General.

Reserve of officers,—The following officer, having exceeded the limit of age as laid down by Article 526, Royal Warrant of 1894, is removed, under the provisions of that article, from the list of the Reserve of Officers—Capt the Marquis of Ormonde, K P, Hon Colonel 5th Batt the Royal Irish Regt ; Lieut F C Richmond Parry, Captain 4th Batt the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt), to be Captain.

WAR OFFICE PALL-MALL, OCT 9.

The following Gent Cadets, from the R M C, to be Sec Lieutenants—

4th Dragoon Guards.—E R Clutterbuck, on augmentation ; J H Lloyd, in succession to Lieut D P Sellar promoted C. Crosbie on augmentation.

2nd Dragoons Hon R H Lindsay in succession to Lieut C B Bulkeley Johnson, promoted.

4th Hussars.—H G Watkin, in succession to Lieut C E Cureton, promoted ; H J F Newbould, vice H T McClellan, transferred to 4th Dragoon Guards.

5th Lancers.—W M C Da Quesne Caillard, in succession to Lieut A Parker, promoted. C Arkwright, vice E F S Aron, transferred to 3rd Hussars.

9th Lancers.—T M H Kincaid Smith, in succession to Lieut H F W Stanley, promoted

10th Hussars—The Hon D R H Anderson Pelham, in succession to Lieut Lord W A Cavendish-Bentinck, promoted

13th Hussars—H J J Stern, in succession to Lieut D F Robertson-Aikman, resigned.

14th Hussars—H F H Hardy, vice C C Wallace, resigned.

18th Hussars—M Brotherhood, in succession to Lieut H S Davey, promoted, E H Bayford, in succession to Lieut G Hastie, placed on temporary half-pay

20th Hussars—W W James, in succession to Lieut the Hon H W Mansfield, promoted.

Grenadier Guards—The Hon J P Gathorne Hardy, in succession to Lieut C Da P P Powney, resigned; the Hon A V F Russell, in succession to Lieut E R Taylor promoted.

THE NAVY.

APPOINTMENTS.

Captains—W C C Forsyth, to St George (Oct 25) ; W H C St Clair, A D C to Thunderer and for R N Barracks Oct 25.

Commanders—C W Winnington Ingram, to R N College on full pay Oct 1 ; W P Shakespear, for coastguard at Moville Oct 31.

Lieutenants—C H Umfreville, to Hebe Oct 9 ; A T Taylor, R H Parker, and P B Garrett, to Pylades, H Powley, to Aurora, A E Phillips, to Niger N Oct 16, A A M Duff, to Wanderer Oct 19, E D Hunt, to Victory Oct 18, C Mackenzie, to Hawke, temporarily in lieu of a sub lieut Sept 30, H P Barton, to Phœbe Oct 6, G J Taylor, A H Christian G, S A G Calthorpe T, L Griffiths, T F T Mischell, T F E Dundas N, and W J Frazer a R N R, to St. George, Oct 25, E W Yorke, to Pembroke Oct 10 ; W V Coles, to Colossus, C V de M Cowper, to Aurora Oct 23.

Sub Lieutenant—D M Anderson, to St George Oct 25.

Midshipmen—T D A Forster and E C H Stuart additional, to Active, H G Innes additional, to Ruby, F W Hanan and K Kiddle additional, to the Volage Oct 5.

Engineers—W R Lawton, to Hebe, R W Parry, to Pembroke, additional Oct 9.

Fleet Surgeon—B Renshaw, to St George Oct 25.

Staff-Surgeon—W Thompson, to Vernon Oct 10.

Surgeons—T E Honey, to Hebe, L Kilroy, to Jason Oct 9, G F Collins, to Pembroke Oct 10, J H Acheson and C J Fyfe, to St George Oct 25.

Staff Paymaster—G V Rashleigh, to St George for passage out Oct 25 and to Raleigh, for passage home, undated.

Paymaster—C E H Meredyth, to cormorant Nov. 1.

Assistant Paymasters.—C. E. B. Woolley, and H. S. Hall, to St George, as secretary's clerk, undated W. H. Frankein, to Alexandra Oct 25 F. W. Hammond, to St. George Oct. 25 B. M. Coleclough, to Cormorant. J. Cooper, to Pembroke Nov 1.

Clerks—F M Seymour, to Endymion, W E H Jackman, to Repulse (Oct 5) ; T Hayes and T B Powder, to St George, additional (Oct 25).

Gunner—J P Compton, to Pylades (Oct 16).

Boatswains—W H Maynard, to Pylades (Oct 16 ; H Clark (acting), to Barrosa for quarterdeck duties Oct 5.

Carpenters—J R Radmore, to Pembroke for Dockyard Reserve Oct 23 ; P J Alexander, to St George.

Admiralty, Oct 2 1894—In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Feb 22 1870, and June 26, 1883, Rear-Admiral J F G Grant has been placed on the Retired List of his rank, at his own request Sept 29.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Feb 22, 1870, Fleet-Paymr J N Robinson has been placed on the Retired List, at his own request, with permission to assume the rank of Paymaster-in-Chief Oct 1.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE.

Oct 3 1894—G Bourgat, Esq, to be Sub-Lieutenant, Oct 2.

Oct 4, 1894—The following Acting Sub-Lieuts, have been confirmed as Sub-Lieuts in Her Majesty's Fleet, viz :—S H Radcliffe Feb 19, 1893, Sir M MacGregor, Bart April 14, 1893, and A A M Duff April 19 1893.

The following Sub-Lieuts have been promoted to the rank of Lieut in Her Majesty's Fleet, viz :—Sir M MacGregor, Bart, April 14 S H Radcliffe Aug 19

Assist-Engineer A W Bolton has been promoted to the rank of Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet July 1.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of April 1, 1881, Fleet Surg R W Biddulph, B A, M B, has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank at his own request.

Assist-Paymr W L Gill has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in her Majesty's Fleet Oct 1.

Oct 5—Sub-Lieut C Mackenzie has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Oct 6—Royal Naval Reserve—Sub-Lieut R S S Pasley to be Lieutenant.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY.

THE 32ND OF OCTOBER, 1894.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed

WRITERS AND READERS.

We are glad to announce the forthcoming appearance of Mr. William Watson's new volume of poems. For some time past poems by Mr. Watson, showing in not a few cases all the vigour and distinction of the works which won him his fame have been appearing, some of them in our own coloumns, others in the "Spectator" and elsewhere. The new volume will be awaited at the present time with peculiar interest. It is called simply Odes and Other Poems, and will be published by Mr. John Lane in the first week of December. In size and shape it will, be uniform with Lachrymæ Musarum and The Prince's Quest.

Overheard in Arcady, by Mr. Robert Bridges, will shortly be issued by Messrs. J. M. Dent and Co. It will be a small volume illustrated by Oliver Herford, A. E. Sterner, and F. G. Attwood, and the price will be 3s. 6d. Mr. Herford, by the way, is bringing out a book of his own, Artful Anticks, and he contributes eighty drawings to the new illustrated edition of Timothy's Quest.

The new volume of the Camden Library deals with Old London Theatres, a fascinating subject, written about by Mr. T. Fairman Ordish. There are to be illustrations of several playhouses, interiors, and contemporary drawings and maps of the localities in which the theatres existed. The work opens with an account of the stage for which pieces were written and the means of dramatic representation before playhouses were erected. The opposition of the City authorities to the stage and the protection extended to it by the Court are treated at length, and the invention the playhouse is described, together with a history of the fortunes of the first proprietor and manager and the vicissitudes of his family. There is an account of the actors and playgoers of the period; the stage is viewed in connection with social history; a contrast is drawn between London with its monasteries and miracle plays and London after the supression of the religious houses; and the volume closes with the triumph of the Puritans over the theatres.

Some seventy years ago King Ferdinand of Naples commissioned an English officer to put down and destroy the secret societies with which the province of Apullia was infested. This officer (General Sir Richard Church) has left behind some curious unpublished records and papers dealing with the Italian brigands, which Messrs. Blackwood are about to issue in book form. This firm have in hand A Short Account of Sir Philip Sidney, by Anna M. Stoddart, illustrated by Mrs. M. L. Huggins, and The Diversions of a Prime Minister being an account by Mr. Basil Thompson, a son of the late Archbishop of York, of his adventures in Fiji and the South Seas generally. Miss C. J. Wills has written for Messrs. Blackwood a narrative of events in the life of a lady who had, she says, the unique opportunity of observing the habits and customs of ladies of the upper classes in the East. The volume is entitled Behind an Eastern Veil: a Plain Tale.

Professor Richard T. Ely, whose work on Socialism and Social Reform we noticed at some length the other day, has just been vindicated from an attack made on him by a Mr. Wells, Superintendent of Education in Wisconsin, in which State is Professor Ely's university. Mr Wells wrote a letter to the New York "Evening Post" charging Professor Ely with being an anarchist and demagogue and an aider of strikes, simply because Professor Ely has determined that his students shall be fully instructed about all social and economic theories. The "Evening Post" not only printed this attack, but commented on it in a vitriolick style. The charges have been investigated by the Board of Regents of the University and have been declared false, and Mr Wells, who made them, has lost his position, while his name was hissed at the Democratic State Convention. But neither the false accuser nor the news paper which supported him has yet apologised though the Evening Post may certainly be expected to take an honourable course. The incident, however, has proved an excellent advertisement for Professor Ely's book.

The complete translation of the Carmina of Catulus, which we announced a short time ago, the joint work of the late Sir R F Burton and Mr L C Smithers (the metrical part being by the former and the prose portion and notes by the latter), has recently been privately printed the small paper copies being sold at three guineas, whilst the large papers went at double that sum, This was the last literary matter undertaken by Sir Richard, and was finished at Triest in 1890. The Latin text used was Muller's 1885 edition, Lady Burton has contributed to the book a short preface, in which she mentions the forthcoming publication of her work, entitled The Labours and Wisdom of Sir Richard Burton. By the way, the deceased writer's fragment of Sappho—we believe it is called A Song of Lesbia—will be included in an edition to be issued shortly by Mr John Lane. The first edition was published in 1885 by Mr David Scott, under the title Sappho: Memoirs, Text, and Translation. Mr H T Wharton, M A. did the English, and the volume included an etched portrait of Sappho, from Mr Alma-Tadema's painting, and an autotype of a fragment of the manuscript. Mr Wharton's translation ran into two editions, a large number of the volumes going to America. Now that the book is out of print English buyers are offering two guineas and more for it.

Archdeacon Farrar's forthcoming volume on The Life of Christ as Represented in Art will be abundantly illustrated with reproductions of early Christian symbols from the Catacombs, of pictures of the great masters, and of modern English painters. As a frontispiece there will be a photogravure of the Beau Dieu d'Amiens. In the course of his preface the author states that he does not pretend to intrude upon the function of the art critic, but art is a matter of common human concern, and every man of ordinary education has a right to an opinion, if not upon its techical qualities, yet at least upon the thoughts which it conveys, and the influence which it excrcises over his own mind. Archdeacon Farrar continues;—'My desire, then, has been, among other things, to indicate the influences upon Christian art, of the faitful, or unfaithful, the pure or superstiticus, the deeply devout or the wholly undevouted feelings of the epochs and the artists by whom it was produced. Such sketches of the treatment of the life of Christ in art as are here given should have a real importance as indicating the great phases of religious thought which have changed and are changing from age to age.

Many admirers of The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table will be reminded just now of a remarkable passage in which the author tells us that Commencement Day at Cambridge University, Massachusetts, always reminded him of the start for the Derby, when the beautiful high-bred three-year-olds of the season are brought up for trial. Commencement Day is pictured as the start and life as the race. A class is just graduating, and Poor Harry was to have been there but he has paid forfeit. Step out here, says the moralist, into the grass at the back of the church. Ah! there it is. Hunc lapidam posuerunt socii mœrentes. But this is the start, and here they are—coats bright as silk and manes as smooth as eau lustrale can make them. Ten years gone are the equivalent of the first turn in the race. A few here have broken down; two or three bolted. Several show in advance of the rutk. Cassock, a black colt, seems to be ahead of the rest. Those black colts, it is noticed, commonly get the start of the others in the first quarter. Meteor has pulled up. Twenty years are then likened to the second corner turned. Cassock has now dropped from the front, and Judex an iron grey, has the lead. But look! how they have thinned out. Then comes the third corner, where Dives, a bright sorrel, ridden by the fellow in a yellow jacket, begins to make play; but the quiet brown colt Asteroid is now showing himself one of the sort that last, and so on, while more are dropping off, till the race is over, and the winning post is perceived to be a slab of white or grey stone standing out from that where there is to be no more jockeying or straining for victory. Did the delightful writer who penned those lines picture himself as Asteroid with the star on his forehead? or as he whom his comrades were wont to call The Filly on account of a certain feminine air he had? For staying power The Filly, as the result proved, was not to be despised. But that is a contest in which the strong and the weak are in the end as one. Oliver Wendell Holmes, indeed, left many a competitor behind, but now the race for him is run, and the goal, as he said, is a white or grey stone.

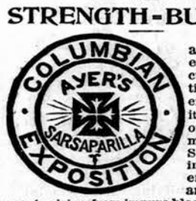
Often quoted, and still more often mis-quoted, is Oliver Wendell Holmes's demonstration that there are six personalities distinctly to be recognised as taking part in his conversation between John and Thomas. This passage which was brought into prominence last winter by Mr. Zangwill's little comedy at the Haymarket Theatre entitled Six Persons is also to be found in The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. The three Johns in the little dialogue are first the real John, known only to his maker; secondly, John's ideal John, who is never the real one and often very unlike him; and thirdly, Thomas's ideal John, who is never the real John, nor John's John, but often very unlike either. The three Thomases of course correspond. Only one (continues the philosophising Autocrat) is taxed; only one can be weighed on a platform balance; but the other two are just as important in the conversation. Let us suppose the real John to be old dull, and ill-looking. But as the higher powers have not conferred on men the gift of seeing themselves in the true light, John very possibly conceives himself to be youthful, witty, and fascinating, and talks from the point of view of this ideal, Thomas, again, believes him to be an artful rogue, will say, therefore he is, as far as Thomas's attitude in the conversation is concerned, an artful rogue, though really simple and stupid. The same conditions apply to the three Thomases. It follows that until a man can be found who knows himself as his Maker knows, him, or who sees himself as others see him, there must be at least six persons engaged in every dialogue between two.

NOTICES.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

IS THE GREAT

Blood-Purifier, NERVE TONIC, —AND— STRENGTH-BUILDER.



It attacks and breaks up every humor, cures skin eruptions, restores exhausted vitality, and drives out every element of disease. Sufferers from indigestion, general debility, or any other ailment arising from impure blood, should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It gives strength to the weak, and builds up the system generally. By its use food is made nourishing, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

HIGHEST AWARDS AT THE

World's Great Expositions.

Made by Dr. J.C.Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

☞ Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.

Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, 16 Green St., Bombay. H:OWE, BLACH & Co., 15 Hare St., Calcutta.

Train your Moustache in the way it should go.

CARTER'S THRIXALINE is a unique transparent fluid for training and fixing the moustaches of "all sorts and conditions of men" into any position. For this purpose it surpasses every preparation that has ever been introduced. *Prepared only by*

JOHN CARTER, Hairdresser, &c., AT THE Old Palace of Henry the Eighth 17, Fleet St., London, E.C. Post Free 3/6, 6/6 and 12/-

AGENTS: Messrs. Wagle & Co., 3, Jambelwady Kalkadev Road, Bombay.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS. Scrofulous Cachexis. Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, &c.

BLANCARD'S CELEBRATED PILLS OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,

Are the best remedy.

BLANCARD & Co., 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

KNITTING, EMBROIDERY,

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng. Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. *Mention this Paper.*

FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS. AT FIRST COST, DIRECT from the SPINNERS. *Prices and Samples Post Free.*

Rimmel's Perfumery

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, An Indispensable Toilet Requisite.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, TREBLED DISTILLED.

Rimmel's Florida Water, Most Cooling and Reviving.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Refreshing, Invigorating.

EUGENE RIMMEL, LIMITED. LONDON & PARIS

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE

The sweetest of all sweet odours. The original and only true Essence is ATKINSON'S. Beware of Imitations.

ATKINSON'S **EAU DE COLOGNE**

When of good quality Eau de Cologne is one of the most refreshing Perfumes. ATKINSON'S English make is universally acknowledged to be the finest. Of all Dealers.

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond Street, London.

CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, & "White Rose," and address in full.

VIAL'S WINE TRADE MARK.

The most agreeable and energetic Tonic for Convalescents, Aged People, Females, Weakly Children, and all Delicate Persons.

Absolutely indispensable for the formation and development of muscular flesh, and the osseous system.

J. VIAL, Chemist, 14, Rue Victor Hugo, Lyons, France

KEMP & CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY—to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJEST THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

& PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

The Question of feeding Infants deprived of Mother's Milk demands careful consideration, as on its successful solution depend to a large extent the subsequent Health and Happiness of the child. Most of the Patent Foods for Infants have grave defects, such as: (1.)—The presence of Starch, which the infant cannot digest, and consequently starchy foods do not nourish, but give rise to Diarrhœa, Sickness and Wasting. (2.)—The use of Cow's Milk, which, without modification, is quite unsuited for infant feeding, as it differs in composition and digestibility from the infant's natural food. (3.)—The employment of Cane Sugar as a preservative. This is liable to sour on the stomach and cause indigestion and vomiting. The above defects are completely avoided in

Carnrick's Soluble Food.

This is a Milk-Wheat Food, absolutely free from Starch, which has been converted into digestible and nourishing food—Dextrine and Maltose. The Milk is partly peptonized or pre-digested, and **Carnrick's Soluble Food** is a complete Food that is prepared for use with water only, and furnishes the appropriate nourishment for the building up and sustenance of the infant organism.

PUT UP IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

CARNRICK & CO., LTD., 24 & 25, Hart Street, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.

ASK FOR **LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT**

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

SUPPORT ROYAL PATRONAGE BY PURCHASING

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S BISCUITS AND CAKES.

Illustration of P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN with hard inner Soldered Lid, which can be removed without spoiling the Tin, by means of the Instrument enclosed in each tin.

For Sea Voyages, P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN is specially recommended. No extra charge for the Inner Soldered Lid.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS (1879, etc.) FROM

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
H.M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.
H.M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF SPAIN.
H.M. THE KING OF SERVIA.
H.M. THE KING OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE ROYAL OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF BULGARIA.
H.R.H. THE GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.
H.R.H. THE LATE DUKE OF AOSTA (EX-KING OF SPAIN).
H.H. THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.
H.M. THE QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.
H.M. THE KING OF SIAM.

20 Medals.

PEEK, FREAN & CO. have received more than three times as many Royal Appointments as have been recorded, to the best of their knowledge, to any other house in the World in their line of business.

SPECIALITIES IN BISCUITS.—Oswego, Coffee Rusks, Derby and Bengal Nuts.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Requires No Cooking. No Added Milk.

A PERFECT FOOD.

Instantly Prepared by Dissolving in Water.

The most easily digested and most nutritious of foods, made from the purest, fresh Cows' Milk, combined with Wheat and Barley Malt.

NO STARCH. GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Makes { FLESH. BONE. BRAIN. } For { INFANTS. INVALIDS. CONVALESCENTS. }

WHOLESALE OF TREACHER & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA. OF ALL DEALERS.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

ACTON & BORMAN'S SPECIALITIES:

"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH, In 3d. Packets And 6d. 1s. 2s. 6d. Tins EVERYWHERE.

"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD In Packets 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.

ALSO "GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS. "ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER. BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.

72, SHOE LANE, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1781.

THE **FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE LE DANSK**

Margarine Mixture.

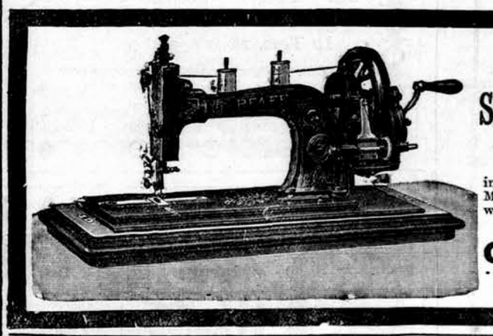
LE DANSK TRADE MARK

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889

In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.

MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.

CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.



PFAFF PERFECT SEWING MACHINES

Fitted with all the Newest Improvements.

The most reliable Family and Tailoring Machines. Are unequalled by any Machines for their quality, exquisite workmanship, and appearance.

MANUFACTURED BY

G. M. PFAFF, KAISERSLAUTERN, GERMANY.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S **Oriental Tooth Paste.**

White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath, to Old Age.

CAUTION.—The only Genuine is JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.

Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.

OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S TRADE MARK. REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 16.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

KANANGA of Japan
TOILET WATER
Appreciated for its delicate perfume and the feeling of comfort and freshness which it imparts to the skin.
KANANGA EXTRACT
A DELICIOUS EXOTIC PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF
At once original, grateful and persistently fragrant.
RIGAUD & Cie, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS
(REGISTERED)

DISEASES OF THE CHEST
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
Prescribed in France for the last 30 years for the cure of BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION of the LUNGS, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS and CATARRH.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
arrests the COUGH, Spitting of Blood and NIGHTSWEATS and the APPETITE improves rapidly. — a fact soon demonstrated by an increase in weight and healthy appearance.
Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles.
Beware of Imitations.
GRIMAULT & Co
PARIS

ROBUST CHILDHOOD
VIGOROUS MUSCULAR MANHOOD
DUSART'S SYRUP
OF
Lactophosphate of Lime
NATURE'S TONIC RESTORATIVE for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses.
DUSART'S Syrup (or the Wine) helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.
DUSART'S Syrup prevents Diarrhœa of infants, increases flow of milk in nursing mothers and is recommended by the Profession to the pregnant and for all cases where the vital energies are being sapped by wasting diseases.
DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

SANTAL MIDY
Relieves the scalding pain at once and CURES all discharges from the genito-urinary organs in either sex in 48 HOURS
obtained from the best Mysore wood.
Santal-Midy is a specific for Cystitis
Unlike the sandal oil of the Bazars, it is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and causes no inconveniences.
Beware of imitations
Each tiny Capsule bears the name MIDY
8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS

TESTIMONIAL FROM
Sir Samuel Baker,
THE FAMOUS NILE EXPLORER.
BLAIR'S
GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.
"NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON.
"DEAR SIRS, "1st October, 1892.
"I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effects of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.
"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout, and life had lost its attraction, owing to the uncertainty of health, and the sudden visitations of the enemy, which prostrated me for months or weeks, according to the virulence of the attacks.
"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.
"If taken exactly according to your directions upon the first insidious symptom, without any delay, the enemy is invariably conquered before it has obtained sufficient hold of the system to become formidable.
"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills. "Truly yours,
"(Signed), SAML. W. BAKER."
Messrs. Prout & Co., Strand, London.
Sold at all Chemists and Stores throughout the Indian Empire.
AGENTS:—Bathgate & Co., Chemists, Calcutta.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS
51, Rue Lafayette, PARIS.
HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.
From £ 4 upwards.
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.
Apply to Messrs. V. K. SHROFF and Co., BOMBAY,
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

MARCKS & CO., LD. {CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS} BOMBAY AND POONA.

18-ct. Gold Chatelaine, Rs. 40.
Gold Watch, Rs. 55 to 150.

Ladies' Chased Hunting Keyless Watches, English movements, from Rs. 250 to Rs. 400.

Ladies' Gold Wris Watches, in fancy leather Wrist Straps, Rs 57-8, 77-8, 87-8, 109, 122-8, 142 8.

Ladies' Gold Crystal face Watches, Keyless action, from Rs. 55 to Rs. 200.

Magnifying Silver Crystal Ball Chatelaine Watches, Rs. 45.

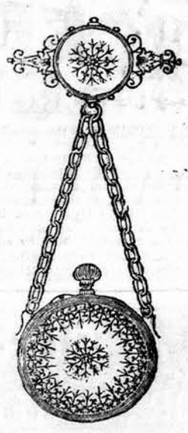
EXTRA QUALITY.
Ladies' Gold Crystal face Keyless Lever, Rs. 220

eetle Shaped Concealed Watch, elaborately Jewelled with Rubies and Diamonds, Rs. 1,600.

Beetle Shaped Enamelled and set with Diamonds. Rs. 480 and Rs. 555.

Best quality Ladies' Gold Hunting Keyless Watch, with Engraved Monogram, from Rs. 250.

Gun Metal Keyless Watch Chatelaine, Rs. 40.


Chatelaine Watch in Ruby or Blue enamel, Rs. 155.

Enamelled and set with Diamonds, Rs. 600.

Gold Hunting Keyless Concealed Watch, set with Diamonds and Rubies, Rs. 600.

Chatelaine Watch, beautifully enamelled Ruby, Rs. 660.

Stirrup Shaped, set with Diamonds and Rubies, Rs. 390.

Shell Shaped Ladies' Hunting Keyless Lever, Rs. 175.

TRADE MARK
REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC is acknowledged throughout the whole world to be the most certain remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica. A single dose affording relief within a few hours. Highly recommended by Doctors and others. Dr. Brewster (for many years one of the leading Physicians in Paris) writes:—I have prescribed REYNOLDS GOUT SPECIFIC in all cases of Rheumatic affections and found it an infallible remedy. I have always had much pleasure in recommending it, and consider it a safe and invaluable medicine.
Sold in bottles by all Chemists.
Sole Agents for India :—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

Delicious. Nutritive. Digestible.
BENGER'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, AND INVALIDS.
Retained when all other Foods are rejected."—London Medical Record.
In Tins, 1/6, 2/6, and 5/-.
Gold Medal International Health Exhibition.
Of leading wholesale and retail houses throughout India.
AGENTS:—
TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. KEMP & Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

HAIR PRODUCER. EDWARD'S HARLENE FOR THE HAIR HAIR RESTORER.
PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS & MOUSTACHIOS.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.
For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and rendering the Hair beautifully soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff. Also for RESTORING GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOUR is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it perfectly harmless and devoid of any Metallic or other injurious ingredients. IS A DYE. Specially prepared for Toilet Use. The best Hair Dressing. 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers. Manufactured only by—
EDWARDES & CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reminiral properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

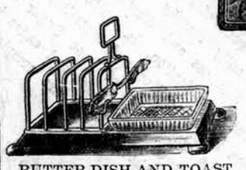
Hamilton & Co
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY.

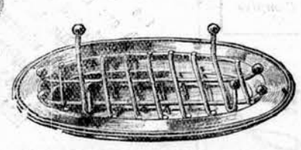
EGG AND TOAST RACK, BEST ELECTRO PLATE, Rs. 12 Cash.

BUTTER DISH AND TOAST RACK, BEST ELECTRO-PLATE, Rs. 13 Cash.

ELECTRO-PLATED FISHSERVERS. Rs. 30 Cash.

SUGAR BOWL AND SIFTER, ELECTRO-PLATE, Rs. 11 Cash.


BUTTER DISH AND TOAST RACK, BEST ELECTRO-PLATE, Rs. 22 Cash.


ASPARAGUS DISH, Rs. 55 Cash.

BUTTER DISH, GLASS AND ELECTRO-PLATE, Rs. 21 Cash.

BUTTER STAND, BEST ELECTRO-PLATE, Rs. 25 Cash.

CUT GLASS PICKLE STAND, ELECTRO-PLATE, Rs. 30 Cash.

TEA SERVICE. BEST ELECTRO-PLATE, Rs. 86 Cash.

BREAKFAST FRAME, Rs. 15 Cash.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
SLACK & BROWNLOW'S
WORLD FAMED
FILTERS

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD
GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.
THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD ATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
March 18th, 1878.
To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.
This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character
EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A.,
Professor of Chemistry.
Berner's College, London.
CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shipper of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered wit ; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.
CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & CO. TRADE MARK WHISKEY
Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers : RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

NOTICES.

Very Old Special
Scotch Whisky
D.C.L.
This well-known Brand obtained the Highest Awards at Edinburgh and Melbourne, and is now recognised as the best Scotch Whisky in the Indian Market.
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
Registered Proprietors :—
The Distillers Company, Ltd.,
whose gross annual power of production is 13,000,000 Gallons.
Agents :—
Spencer & Co., Madras.
Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., Calcutta & Rangoon
John Smeal & Co., Cachar & Sylhet.

WATSON'S
GLENLIVET
WHISKY
Defies Competition.

Has been acknowledged THE BEST in the Market.
Agents—F. Fischer & Co., BOMBAY.
Sub-Agent—D. C. Oomrigar, "
Agents—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co., CALCUTTA.

IZOD'S PATENT CORSETS Are the Best. Prepared by a New and Special Scientific Process.
IZODS CORSET
Medical opinion recommends them for THE HEALTH.
Public opinion all over the world unanimous that they are unsurpassed for COMFORT, STYLE, AND DURABILITY. Sold all over Europe, and everywhere in India and Colonies. Name and Trade Mark, Anchor, on every pair and box. Ask your Draper or Outfitter for IZOD'S make; take no other, and see you get them, as bad makes are often sold for sake of extra profit. Write for our sheet of Drawings.
E. IZOD & SON,
30, Milk St., London.
Manufactory: LANDPORT, HANTS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

JOHN JAMESON & SONS
(DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" Very Old
BLACK-BOTTLE
WHISKY.
Please see you get it with
Metal Capsules { BLUE . One Star. PINK . Two Stars. GOLD . Three Stars.
TREACHER & Co., Ld., and all Wine Merchant
Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.—
DAY & Co., LONDON.

GOLD & CO.'S
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.